Proceedings

OF THE

Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

MAY 1918

BANGALORE:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS
1918

PART I.

CONTENTS FOR MAY 1918.

PART I, IN EXTENSO.

I. REVENUE.

PAGES

SECTION 1—LAND REVENUE.

No. R. 10708-18—L. R. 465-13-4, dated 1st—

Passing orders in regard to cultivating rubber on lands granted for coffee or cardamom cultivation and *vice versa* 1

No. R. 10758—L. R. 36-17-13, dated 2nd—

Reviewing the progress made in the several districts in the matter of the working of the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme during the half-year ended 31st December 1917 ... ... 2—4

No. R. 10989-99—L. R. 425-17-5, dated 9th—

Directing that the Special Committee's report and the Sanitary Commissioner's memorandum on the subject of Village Planning and Sanitation be translated into Kannada and issued for information of local bodies for suitable action wherever possible ... . 5—10

No. R. 11008-11019—L R. 65-17-28, dated 10th—

Amending Rules 2 and 14 of the rules for the grant of land for large landed estates 11

No. R. 11073-83—L. R. 36-17-16, dated 11th—

Prescribing a form for the submission of the half-yearly and the annual reports regarding the progress made in the working of the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme in lieu of that prescribed under Government Order No. R. 9756-66—L. R. 408-14-22, dated the 7th May 1915, and directs the discontinuance of the submission of the half-yearly report of progress for the second half-year now being submitted in accordance with clause (3) of paragraph 11 of Government Order No. R. 2440-87—L. R. 408-14-40, dated the 29th August 1916 ... ... 12—13

No. R. 11527-38—L. R. 12-17-133, dated 29th—

Reviewing the Progress Report of Village Improvement Works in the several districts for the quarter ending 31st December 1917 ... ... 14—16

SECTION 2—LAND SURVEY—*Nil.*

SECTION 3—AGRICULTURE.

No. R. 11576-84—Agri. 71-12-7, dated 30th—

Approving of the normal and warning rates of staple food grains in the representative marts for each district ... ... 1—2

SECTION 4—FORESTS.

No. R. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th—

Approving of the Forest Settlement of the Kavaledurga block in the Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks ... ... 1—19

II. FINANCIAL.

SECTION 1—GENERAL FINANCE AND BANKING.

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd—

Sanctioning a scheme for granting special loans to Coffee Planters in the Mysore State ... ... 1—8

No. Fl. 6518-62, dated 4th—

Authorises the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur Districts to deal with applications of Coffee Planters pending the appointment of a Special Officer in connection with the disposal of applications for Special Advances to Coffee Planters 9

PAGES.

No. Fl 6779-828—G. F. 39-17-1, dated 13th—

Laying down instructions for the guidance of Heads of Departments and the several Administrative Departments of the Secretariat in regard to the Financial Settlement ... ... 10—15

No. Fl. 6491-504—G. F. 113-17-2, dated 3rd—

Sanctioning the formation of a special section in the Comptroller's Office under a separate Gazetted officer for the audit of accounts relating to the Industrial and Commercial concerns ... ... 16—20

No. Fl. 6944-93—G. F. 89-17-2, dated 20th—

Passing orders on the suggestions of the Special Officer Mr. K. L. Datta, M.A., for the better working of the State Life Insurance Office 21

No. Fl. 7140—G. F. 10-17-97, dated 29th—

Directing the Comptroller to submit a report on the purchases made by the various Departments of Government not later than the 31st August of each year ... ... 22—23

No. Fl. 7208-57—G. F. 32-17-8, dated 30th—

Allowing the Heads of Offices who have Gazetted Assistants to authorise the latter to have the Savings Bank Association Accounts opened in their names and to conduct the transaction of the accounts 24

No. Fl. 7090-139—G. F. 217-17-1, dated 29th—

Laying down the procedure to be observed by the Heads of Departments regarding the proper maintenance of articles of furniture, books, etc. ... 25—26

No. Fl. 7295-334—G. F. 72-17-1, dated 31st—

Laying down definite rules regarding the preservation of valuable documents. 27—28

SECTION 2—SEPARATE REVENUE.

No. Fl. 6934-5—S. R. 80-17-2, dated 20th—

Sanctioning the grant of additional powers to the agent of the Sringeri Jahgir in excise matters 1

SECTION 3—SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES—*Nil.*

SECTION 4—CIVIL ACCOUNTS—*Nil.*

SECTION 5—CENSUS—*Nil.*

III. JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 1—LEGISLATION—*Nil.*

SECTION 2—COURTS.

No. J. 4550-1600—Cts. 312-12-1, dated 10th—

Sanctioning the scheme for the separation of Judicial and Executive Functions in the State ... ... 1—5

No. J. 4652-61—Cts. 54-17-13, dated 14th—

Issuing instructions that no accused person surrendered under a warrant of extradition should be tried on a charge other than that for which his surrender has been granted... 6

No. J. 4814-25—Cts. 190-17-10, dated 25th—

Making permanent the benches of Honorary Magistrates in the towns of Shimoga, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Tumkur 7

SECTION 3—PRISONS AND JAILS—*Nil.*

SECTION 4—REGISTRATION—*Nil.*

SECTION 5—POLICE.

No. J. 4609-18—Pol. 234-15-10, dated 10th—

Sanctioning the re-organization of the Police Department ... ... 1—17

No. J. 4862-70—Pol. 157-17-3, dated 30th—

Recording the Report on the working of the Mysore Arms Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder for the calendar year 1917 ... ... 18—21

PAGES

IV—LOCAL FUND.

SECTION 1—LOCAL BOARDS.

No. 6541-51—L. B. 191-13-28, dated 21st—

Passing orders on the programme of roads required for each district ... 1—2

No. 6700-9—L. B. 72-17-34, dated 28th—

Reviewing the statements showing the progress of sinking drinking water wells during the quarter which ended on 31st December 1917 ... 3—5

SECTION 2—MUNICIPAL.

No. 6102—Ml. 67-17-23, dated 1st—

Sanctioning Office establishments for Municipal Councils and Boards in the Shimoga District ... 1

No. 6310-5—Ml. 96-17-25, dated 9th—

Reviewing the Administration Report of the Bangalore City Municipal Council for the year 1916-17 ... 2—3

No. 6317-20—Ml. 87-17-32, dated 9th—

Passing orders in the matter of the revised programme of Improvement Works, Bangalore City and arrangements for financing the said works ... 4—6

No. 6490-540—Ml. 112-17-4, dated 21st—

Reviewing the Administration Report of the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board for the year 1915-17 ... 7—9

SECTION 3—MEDICAL—*Nil.*

SECTION 4—SANITARY.

No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated 22nd—

Directing the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of five years ... 1—6

V. GENERAL.

SECTION 1—PRESS—*Nil.*

SECTION 2—MILITARY.

No. G. 14762-4—Mily. 310-17-2, dated 2nd—

Directing that the pay and allowances of the Medical men attached to the Military Department be met from the Military budget and that a covenant be taken from them ... 1

No. G. 14911-12—Mily. 186-15-15, dated 6th—

Approving of the rules for the award of prizes to the cattle establishment of the Amrut Mahal Department ... 2

No. G. 15563-4—Mily. 334-17-1, dated 17th—

Directing that the post of the Superintendent, Military Stores, be regarded as a tenure appointment ... 3

No. G. 15627-8—Mily. 132-16-4, dated 18th—

Laying down a set of rules *re* the grant of good conduct pay to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Imperial Service Transport Corps ... 4—6

No. 16164-5—Mily. 328-17-2, dated 28th—

Sanctioning the introduction of Post-audit System in regard to the pay bills of the Regiments outside Bangalore ... 7

No. 16287-337—Mily. 379-17-2, dated 30th—

Sanctioning the creation of a post called the Director of Recruitment in Mysore and the appointment of Mr. P. F. Bowring to this post on his present pay with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem ... 8

SECTION 3—MINES AND GEOLOGY—*Nil.*

SECTION 4—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. G. 15077-127—G. M. 626-17-1, dated 9th—

Constituting Special Committees of the Representative Assembly to investigate selected subjects of general importance ... 1—3

PAGES.

No. G. 14873—G. M. 619-17-1, dated 4th—

Issuing instructions *re* the correction of Proofs of Departmental Reports .. 4

No. G. 15508-58—G. M. 635-17-1, dated 17th—

Sanctioning the constitution of a separate Branch in the General and Revenue Secretariat styled the Statistical Branch, and appoints Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, M.A., as Director of Statistics in Mysore ... ... 5—7

No. G. 15576-626—G. M. 636-17-1, dated 18th—

Issuing revised instructions regarding the distribution of the Monthly Proceedings Volumes ... ... 8—9

No. G. 15448-98—G. M. 339-13-6, dated 17th—

Issuing instructions in the matter of arrangements for protection from fire in the Public Offices Buildings, Bangalore 10

No. G. 15986-16020—G. M. 643-10-1, dated 25th—

Directing reporting officers to record their views against every item in the half-yearly Confidential Reports on the work of graded officers 11

No. G. 16084-134—G. M. 644-17-1, dated 27th—

Appointing Mr. K. Chandy, Excise Commissioner, as Controller of Civil Supplies and Prices in Mysore 12

No. G. 16181-86—G. M. 76-17-4, dated 28th—

Placing Mr. B. Narainsamiengar, Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, on Special duty in connection with the Birthday Festivities of 1918 ... 13

No. G. 15788-9—G. M. 178-16-36, dated 22nd—

Sanctioning the Revision of the establishment of the Gardens Department (Lal-Bagh) ... ... 14—16

No. G. 85—G. M. 666-17-1, dated Camp Fernhill, 27th—

Notes of the Dewan's Tour ... ... 17—18

VI. EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

SECTION 1—EDUCATION.

No. 11055-6—Edn. 27-17-172, dated 10th—

Revising the scale of pay of Lady Graduates in the Education Department .. 1

SECTION 2—AGRICULTURE AND EXHIBITIONS—*Nil.*

SECTION 3—INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE (INCLUDING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND AGRICULTURAL BANKS).

No. 10701-12—I. & C. 124-17-2, dated 1st—

Passing orders regarding the iron scheme and the arrangements connected with it ... ... 1—2

No. 10924-36—I. & C. 24-17-36, dated 6th—

Modifying Rule 5 of the rules for the grant of loans for small Industries ... 3

SECTION 4—ECONOMIC CONFERENCE—*Nil.*

VII. MUZRAI—*Nil.*

VIII. EFFICIENCY AUDIT.

No. 2168-2217—E. A. G. 252-17-2, dated 7th—

Modifying the form for the submission of the annual return of appointments given to members of Backward Communities 1

No. 2119—E. A. G. 248-17, dated 1st—

Reporting on the custody and arrangements of Records in District Offices ... 2

No. 2161-5—E. A. G. 231, dated 6th—

Prescribing a half-yearly return of vacancies likely to occur in the cadre of Gazetted Officers with a view to their being filled up in time ... 3

No. 2282-3—E. A. G. 64, dated 13th—

Issuing Inspection Rules for the Subordinate Offices of the Public Works Department ... ... 4—36

No. 2296-305—E. A. G. 222, dated 23rd—

Directing the introduction of Disposal Number System into the Revenue Sub-Division Offices in the State 37

PAGES.

No. 2290-2—E. A. G 28, dated 23rd—

Approving of the Record Rules for the offices of the Electrical Department ... 38—41

No. 2293-4—E. A. G 166, dated 23rd—

Approving of the Record Rules for the Circle, Division and Sub-Division Offices of the Public Works Department .. . .. 42—46

IX. PUBLIC WORKS.

No. C. P. S 336-40—12*a*, dated 1st—

Reviewing the Administration Report of the Electrical Department for 1916-17 1—3

No. 1033-35—P W 5666-68, dated 8th—

Sanctioning, subject to certain conditions, the entertainment of temporary Engineers with a view to meet the large temporary demand for Engineer Officers made by other State Departments .. .. 4—5

No 1084-89—P. W 5959-64, dated 13th—

According sanction to the estimate amounting to Rs 8,54,780, for the construction of an anicut across the River Bhadra at Gopala in the Shimoga District and for the excavation of the right bank channel 6

X. RAILWAYS.

No. R S 3519-3525—Ry. F 7-O L 17-18, dated 9th—

Approving the proposal to adopt the Mysore Government official year in future for the preparation of the Authorization Rolls of the Mysore State Railways instead of the Railway year commencing from 1st April and ending with 31st March 1

No. R S 3531-3534—Ry. F 20-O L. 17-18, dated 9th—

Issuing further instructions in the matter of the applications of the Ordinary and Open Line Rules of travelling allowance to Officers of the Railway Department . 2

No. R. S 3672-3675—Ry. F G. 203-17-18, dated 21st—

Sanctioning the payment of bonus to each employee of the Railway Department who passes the First Aid Examination successfully . 3

No. R. 10708-18—L. R. 465-13-4, DATED 1ST MAY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. 11037, dated 6th March 1914, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore submitting for the orders of Government copy of letter No. 238—R., dated 6th December 1913, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, requesting instructions as to how lands which after being obtained for coffee or cardamom cultivation are utilised for rubber cultivation and *vice versa* should be dealt with.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. A. C. 1542—Gl., dated 11—13th February 1918. from the Revenue Commissioner furnishing his opinion in the matter.

Order No. R. 10708-18—L. R. 465-13-4, dated 1st May 1918.

The Revenue Commissioner states that as regards the lands granted for coffee or cardamom cultivation but devoted to rubber cultivation no difficulty arises as all the rules governing the grant of lands for rubber cultivation would have been observed at the time of the grant for coffee or cardamom cultivation. As regards the converse case, he states that every individual case of rubber land devoted for coffee or cardamom cultivation should be reserved for decision on its own merits.

2. After careful consideration of the matter Government are pleased to direct that as a rule no land granted for rubber cultivation should be permitted to be used for coffee or cardamom cultivation, though special cases may be reported to Government for orders.

Lands granted for coffee or cardamom cultivation may, however, be used for rubber cultivation with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in each case.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C: R.

No. R. 10758—L. R. 36-17-13, DATED 2ND MAY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Memorandum No. C. Per. 38-2 of 1917-18, dated 2nd—8th March 1918, forwarding copy of his review* on the reports received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts on the progress made in the working of the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme during the half-year ended 31st December 1917.

*Printed as appendix.

Order No. R. 10758—L. R. 36-17-13, dated 2nd May 1918.

Recorded.

2. The progress is not satisfactory.

3. The discrepancies in the figures pointed out in the Revenue Commissioner's review should be explained and rectified at an early date.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To —The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 10758—L. R. 36-17-13, DATED 2ND MAY 1918.

Revenue Commissioner's review showing the progress made in the restoration of minor tanks during the half-year ended 31st December 1917 in the several districts.

Recorded.

2. The statements from the Deputy Commissioners of Tumkur, Mysore, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts were received in this office in time. Those from the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Hassan Districts were received within a week after the due date while those from the Bangalore and Shimoga Districts were received 35 and 31 days, respectively, after the due date.

3. *Column 3 of the statement.* - The Deputy Commissioners of Mysore, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts have repeated the previous half-year's figures without taking into consideration the tanks that were completed during 1916-17. The heavy fall from 661 to 587 in the number of unrestored tanks in the Bangalore District requires explanation.

4. *Column 4 of the statement.*—The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is invited to this Office No. Per D. Dis. 145, dated 11th April 1917, and they are requested to furnish in all future reports information about all the tanks remaining incomplete at the commencement of the year and those included in the programmes of the year. Out of 1,074 tanks as per marginally noted statement answering to the above description only 25 were completed during the half-year. There were 406 tanks under restoration and proposals for the restoration of 255 tanks were pending sanction. Thus it will be seen that in respect of 388 tanks the position in which they stood has not been reported. The figures given in columns 1 and 2 of the marginally noted statement are adopted respectively from the annual reports on the working of the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme and the annual programmes of works proposed to be taken up during the year submitted by the Deputy Commissioners. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, has furnished particulars in regard to 212 tanks, while he had to account for only 208 tanks. There seems to be some mistake in the figure noted in column 6 of his statement which should be verified and confirmed early. The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts are requested to report the present position in respect of the tanks left out of account.

District	Incomplete works at the beginning of the year	Number of tanks proposed to be taken up during the year	Number completed or under restoration and for which proposals are pending	Number in respect of which the stages are not reported
Bangalore .	91	68	102	57
Kolar .	45	80	63	61
Tumkur	78	78	94	62
Mysore	18	61	78	51
Hassan	108	100	208	
Shimoga ...	51	83	47	87
Kadur .	54	96	96	54
Chitaldrug ..	19	14	10	18
Total ...	491	580	686	392
	1,074			

5. The appended statement shows the progress achieved during the half-year. There was no progress worth the name in the districts of Tumkur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug. The progress was also far from satisfactory in the other districts. The amount allotted to the several districts during the current year for the restoration of minor tanks is Rs. 2,24,000 and only a sum of Rs. 26,131 has been spent during the half-year. The amount to be yet worked is thus very large and it is hoped that the Deputy Commissioners have taken requisite steps to avoid lapses.

No. R. 10758—L. R 36-17-13, DATED 2ND MAY 1918.

Number	District	Number of unrestored tanks (minor) at the beginning of the year	Number selected for restoration during the year	Number restored during the half-year	Number under restoration during the half year	Number of tanks for the restoration of which proposals were pending sanction	Number of incomplete works of the previous year finished during the half-year	Amount allotted for the year	Amount spent for works in column 5	Amount spent for works in column 6	Amount spent for works in column 8	Number of tanks for which the raiyats share of the contribution has been covered	Number in which the raiyat's share of contribution has been advanced by Government	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	6 5		
1	Bangalore	767	48		60	28	8	27 000		4,847	607	608	717	*Contributions recoverable from raiyats are being duly recovered
2	Kolar	2,017	125		17	11	1	15,000		1,070	51	"		(a) The Deputy Commissioner says that these do not pertain to some of the tanks selected
3	Tumkur	956	78		96	6	2	25,000		674	219	2 100 (a)		(b) The Deputy Commissioner says that one work was closed in the accounts He does not say whether any expenditure was incurred in respect of it during the half-year
4	Mysore	1 147	72	1	62	4	1 (b)	27,000	978	2 254		76(a) 23,053		
5	Hassan	4 859	100		122	78	12	33,000		6 225	964	28 7,678		
6	Shimoga	6,797	83		6	41		27,000		2 070		22 2,607		
7	Kadur	2,619	96		44	62		27,000		3,601			2	
8	Chitaldrug	79	16		13	2		13,000		218			441	
	Total	18,193	613	1	406	255	24	2 24,000	978	21,992	1,861	134 34 646	7 1,158	

No. R. 10989-99—L. R. 425-17-5, DATED 9TH MAY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 15601-50—G. M. 554-16-1, dated 19th May 1917, appointing Special Committees during the Second Session of the Representative Assembly held in April 1917 to investigate certain selected subjects of general importance.

2. Letter No. 2342, dated 14th September 1917, from Mr. C. Narasimhayya, B.A., B.L., Convener of the meeting of the Special Committee on the subject of Village Planning and Sanitation, submitting the report* of the Committee thereon.

3. Letter No. B. Dis. 53, dated 9th January 1918, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, submitting his views on the recommendations of the Committee together with a copy of his memorandum* on the subject.

4. Letter No. C. 2212, dated 22nd January 1918, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, furnishing his opinion on the Committee's recommendations.

*Printed as accompaniments.

Order No. R. 10989-99—L. R. 425-17-5, dated 9th May 1918.

Recorded.

2. The Committee's report and the Sanitary Commissioner's memorandum will be translated into Kannada and issued for the information of local bodies for suitable action wherever possible.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Presidents of Municipalities and District Boards.
Mr. Narasimhayya, Convener of the meeting.

Exd.—C.R.

No. R. 10989-99—L. R. 425-17-5, DATED 9TH MAY 1918.

ACCOMPANIMENT I.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Present condition of villages.—The present condition of villages is very unsatisfactory. Houses, cattle-sheds and manure pits are so huddled together as to make these villages most filthy. The houses are built indiscriminately with narrow lanes and crooked roads which serve the purpose of drains. No house in a village, so far as it is within our knowledge, has got a private privy of its own. The growth of rank vegetation near the village and manure pits serve the purpose of the privy. Any one who has entered a village will know the offensive and unbearable smell at the entrance of the villages. To add to this after a shower, the rotten vegetation and human excreta are washed down into the ponds or tanks and it is this water that is used for household purposes. The fate of the villagers was till now left to chance. It is gratifying to note that the attention of our benign Government has been drawn to the unsatisfactory and insanitary condition of the villages and the villagers.

Materials collected by Committee.—Under orders of the Government Gen. 15601-50—G. M. 554-16-1, dated 19th May 1917, some of the members of the sub-committee appointed to consider the question of village planning and sanitation met in Mysore and discussed the subject. In addition to this the convener of the meeting addressed 312 letters to non-official experienced gentlemen and to almost all the members of the Representative Assembly in various parts of the State, and the valuable suggestions given by many of them are incorporated in this report. The Committee are thankful to the several gentlemen for the help they have rendered in complying with the request of the Committee. Some of the members have visited several villages to know their wants which are also embodied in this report.

Wants of each village.—As the condition of each village is distinct, it is impossible to deal with every village in the same way. So, uniform rules with regard to sanitation and other matters will be of no avail. The wants of each village will have to be studied separately and remedy provided suitably. Out of the existing villages some must be rebuilt and some partially re-built and some improved. So no general rule can be laid down and it will be futile to attempt to deal with every village in the same way.

Survey and plan.—Before taking up the question of improving existing villages each village and hamlet should be surveyed and the plans prepared. The proposed alterations or additions will have to be distinctly and clearly marked on those plans and the improvements effected strictly on the lines proposed.

New village site.—In selecting the site for building a new village, several things will have to be considered. The site to be selected must be in a high place and gently sloping, large enough to admit of future expansion and of locating profitable industry.

Lands all round.—The lands all round the site must be fertile and useful for village forests with sufficient gomal lands for grazing purposes.

Accommodation for schools, etc.—After selecting such a site the roads with useful avenue trees and conservancy lanes must be opened and drains for sewage and drainage water constructed. Before allotting sites for house building, accommodation for schools and staff, vaidyasalas, chavdi, recreation ground and temple must be allotted. It should also provide places for market, cattle-show, and topes. These may be located lower down to prevent any obnoxious or unhealthy matter getting into the village after a heavy rain.

Water.—Each village must have at least two wells at the outskirts of or in the centre of the village, for drinking purposes, and two or more ponds or tanks for the use of cattle and for washing purposes.

Arrangement must be made to store manure in places specially selected for it. The sites so selected must always be to the north of the village.

Burial ground.—Burial or cremation grounds must be set apart and must be provided with the required conveniences. The villagers now bury their dead indiscriminately in any dry cultivated land near the village. This must be avoided.

Communal site.—A block of land may be reserved for communal purposes and the villagers may be allowed to occupy portions of it tentatively for stocking and thrashing purposes on payment of a reasonable or small rent. This block of land may ultimately prove a very good source of income to the village.

In allotting sites great care must be taken to accommodate vegetarians and non-vegetarians in separate blocks.

To be Rebuilt.—Villages always affected by malaria and built in the valleys should be removed to a higher place with all conveniences mentioned with regard to new villages. There is no use of wasting funds over the improvement of such villages.

Partly Rebuilt.—Some villages will have to be partly rebuilt.

There are villages which have got some of the advantages such as the situation, water convenience, roads, etc., but yet some portions of the villages are over-crowded with packed-up insanitary and unhealthy houses. It ts desirable that these insanitary houses should be removed to extensions and that portion of the existing village improved.

Some to be improved.—There are some villages which with slight alterations and additions may be improved to meet all the requirements.

In improving the existing villages the following principles should be invariably carried out.

1. A suitable plot of land adjoining the village must first be selected for extension.

2. Roads and conservancy lanes and sites for houses marked according to the requirements of the villages.

3. Schools, quarters for staffs and vaidyasalas and chavdies where they are wanted, must be first built in extensions and one or two good drinking water wells provided.

4. No license should be granted to build new houses or rebuild dilapidated houses inside the villages.

5. Applications for sites must be promptly disposed of, or power must be given to Village Improvement Committee or Village Panchayat to dispose of such applications without delay.

Note.—It has come to the notice of this Committee that many a village cannot improve and extend owing to the inordinate delay on the part of authorities concerned in acquiring and allotting sites for house-building.

House-building.—After all these preliminaries comes the controversial question of house-building.

Whether human habitation should be separated from cattle-sheds is a very difficult question to solve.

From the modern sanitary point of view no doubt it is desirable to have the cattle-shed separate. But the history of the village life proves that it is desirable to have the cattle in one's dwelling house.

One who has got a general idea of the villages will have observed the similarity of houses all over the State. A rough plan showing the general type of houses is attached to the report, but there may be some variations here and there.

From the plan not printed, we see that the house is a Thotti house with open space in the middle and, with free ventilation all round underneath the roof. So it is not wanting in light and air. Just as a man wants to safe-guard his cash and jewelry in secure places, the raiyat also wants to take good care of his property. For a raiyat the cattle which he keeps and the manure he gets are the most valuable properties. So he wants to have his valuable property in view and near at hand. Further his idea in having his important cattle in his dwelling house is to see that they are fed well and in time, that servants are doing their legitimate work properly, that during the absence of the male member and the servants, the female members may take proper care of them. At nights the master or servant may have to attend to the comforts of the cattle for extracting proper work from them next morning. These considerations have made the raiyat population to have their cattle inside the dwelling house. It is quite certain that if there is a separate cattle-shed outside the dwelling house, a man would not be able to take as much care of the cattle as he would otherwise do.

Any change that we may bring about in villages must be gradual and conciliatory. If we propose all on a sudden that each raiyat should have separate cattle-shed from his dwelling house the raiyat may not welcome the suggestion. However, we would like to suggest a middle course and propose that instead of tying his cattle in the front portion of the house and having his dwelling in the back portion of the building, the raiyat be asked to have his dwelling portion with windows in the front portion of his house and have his cattle-shed in the rear portion.

This method will not only improve the frontage of the houses with all convenience for cattle but will also improve the appearance of the whole village and its sanitary condition. In that case no sewage water or cattle urine or any kind of water will run in the main street and cause annoyance to the public. The raiyat can easily attend to his cattle even during nights without much difficulty.

In building houses there must be a clear vacant space of six feet between house and house.

Sanitation.—If the villages are built and improved upon the line suggested we shall have done a good deal in the matter of sanitation. Besides this we must insist upon every house having windows, we must remove the existing manure pits to the north of the village. We must prohibit villagers from committing nuisance near the village hedges and in vacant sites overgrown with rank vegetation. No doubt it is very difficult to provide every house in the

village with a latrine under the existing conditions. The houses are so clumsily constructed as not to admit of these conveniences. We must in the near future attend to the want, and provide the villagers with a latrine from which the nightsoil can be removed or the dry earth or some other system used. We must provide each village having twenty-five houses with at least one scavenger.

The skin godowns which are located in the villages must be removed to a distance. Holeyars and Madigas should be prohibited from throwing the bones and other parts of cattle near their houses or the village hedges. They must be taught the value of these bones and they must be directed to heap them at a distance and use them for commercial purposes. The villagers may generally be taught by lectures or by publication of pamphlet, the advantages of washing clothes as many times as possible and of bathing daily.

Preventive measures.—In addition to the sanitary improvement some preventive measures also will have to be adopted.

Every Village Improvement Committee or the patel must be given a stock of quinine, some permanganate of potash, and some serum for inoculating cattle for ಚಪ್ಪರೋಗ. One or two villagers will have to be specially trained in inoculating cattle and vaccinating children.

Management.—The improvements suggested above will have to be carried out strictly on the lines proposed. The management of the village must rest with the Village Improvement Committee or Village Panchayat, or with a Special Committee consisting of Patel, Shanbhog, Schoolmaster and some raiyats. There must be periodical inspection by the authorities. Our earnest desire must be to train the villagers, to pave the way gradually in course of ten years to bring each village to the form of a Municipality. We would also suggest that a record showing the origin and development of village may be kept in every village.

What is being done outside the State.—At the time of submitting this report we cannot shut our eyes as to what is going on outside the State in the matter of rural or urban improvement in British India. His Excellency the Viceroy in his address to the Imperial Legislative Council says "The first road was in the domain of Local Self-Government, the Village, the Rural Board and the town or Municipal Council. The domain of urban and rural Self-Government is the great training ground from which political progress and a sense of responsibility have taken their start and we felt that the time had come to quicken the advance to accelerate the rate of progress and then to stimulate the sense of responsibility in the average citizen and to enlarge the experience."

Part to be taken by Taluk and District Boards.—Much of the proposed improvements and alterations depends upon the part which the Taluk and District Boards play.

As our benign Government have augmented the resources of these Boards by showing them great consideration, these Boards must in their turn show the same kind of concession to the villages. Each Taluk and District Board should take up a number of villages every year, allot funds for them and improve them thoroughly. We are glad to learn that the Mysore District Board has already resolved upon improving twenty villages every year at a heavy cost.

Cost of the scheme.—The scheme of village planning and sanitation would certainly require a great sum. How is this to be met is another matter for consideration. Many of the gentlemen who have favoured us with their opinion, remark that a good deal of improvement can be effected if the Government legislate in the matter of levying one anna from persons who absent themselves or refuse to work on week days in villages under Village Improvement Committee.

Others are of opinion that a good deal depends upon the help which Government gives. They suggest that Government should bear two-thirds of the cost of sanitation and that raiyats should contribute one-third either in money or labour. The other concessions which Government should show to the raiyat population are :—

To give them free sites in the beginning, supply them timber at reduced rates, and give them windows freely or at ¼ cost.

In conclusion we pray that the benign Government of His Highness the Maharaja may take early steps to better the prospect of the villages and the villagers and make them feel that the future welfare and good name of the State entirely rest with them.

No. R. 10989-99—L. R. 425-17-5, DATED 9TH MAY 1918.

ACCOMPANIMENT II.

MEMORANDUM ON VILLAGE PLANNING AND SANITATION BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

A. In the selection of a site for a new village, the following points deserve consideration :—

1. Proximity to cultivable lands.

2. Proximity to tanks.

3. Proximity to high roads and other means of intercommunication.

4. Proximity to centres of trade.

5. Facility of tapping potable water at no great depth.

6. Elevation of land and capability of its being easily drained.

As regards the existing villages, the question of removal to new sites arises in those few cases where unhealthiness has become very marked.

B. Points to be considered in planning a new village or improving an old one :—

1. A village plan should make provision for the housing of various communities in separate blocks, thus preserving their communal interests in the village.

2. The plan should provide room for future extension when the population increases.

3. The plan should provide for sites, for shops, temple, mosque, school, dispensary, Post office, rest-house for travellers, etc. These may be built only as occasion arises.

4. The plans should provide separate sites for granaries.

5. There should not be too much open space in the village, as it cannot be kept clean and offers temptation for storage of manure.

6. In villages big enough to be formed into unions or minor Municipalities, a few public latrines should be provided at convenient spots. In other villages, places for digging trenches for disposal of nightsoil, should be provided, in the plan.

7. The plan should show where avenue trees should be planted or "topes" formed.

8. The plan should show places where the villagers can store their manure, no such accumulation being allowed either in the individual houses or within the precincts of the village.

9. A convenient place outside the village should be set apart for holding a "santhe" or "cattle-fair."

10. The plan should show where public wells are to be located.

11. The plan should show the alignment of roads not more than 15 feet wide and of conservancy lanes not more than 8 feet wide.

12. In the alignment of house sites, the plan must show the area to be built upon for human habitation, the position of cattle-shed and the open space to be left between any two adjacent houses.

C. Points to be remembered in drawing plans for individual houses :—

1. Every house must be at a distance of at least 12 feet from the houses on either side.

2. Each house must have a detached cattle-shed in the backyard, having no connection with the living quarters.

3. Each house must have a small kitchen garden between itself and the cattle-shed, where all the house sullage can be used profitably for growing vegetables.

4. No cess-pools should be allowed.

5. The flooring should be slightly raised above the level of the surrounding land and should be made of impervious material.

6. In the living quarters, the corners of the rooms should be made rat-proof.

7. The ceiling should be of tiles. No mud-roofed structures should be allowed.

8. Proper provision for ventilation and lighting should be made.

9. There should be at least one kitchen, one living room and one verandah in each house.

10. One house should accommodate not more than one family.

11. A granary should not be a part of the house.

D. General sanitary measures to be adopted in villages :—

1. Draw-wells only to be sunk. No step-wells to be attempted. Draw-wells to have parapet walls and pulleys.

No R. 10989-99—L. R. 425-17-5, DATED 9TH MAY 1918.

2 If a village is resorted to by many travellers, the wells yielding the drinking water-supply should be covered up and fitted with Myer's pumps.

3 No excavations to be made and all existing pits to be filled up

4. No hedge to consist of lantana or prickly pear.

5 If a tank or channel or stream is the only source of drinking water-supply, no men or cattle or clothes should be allowed to bathe or to be washed therein

6 Nobody should be allowed to commit nuisance in the streets or lanes or open spaces in a village.

7 There should be no collection of rubbish in or about the houses, where flies can breed

8 Houses to be built only according to a plan approved by the sanitary authority .

9 Uninhabited, dilapidated houses to be pulled down by the village authorities, and cost, if any, recovered from the owners

10 No offensive trade to be carried on in a village

11 Every case of cholera, plague or small-pox to be reported by the patel at once to the Amildar The appearance of dead rats should be reported likewise

12 Vaccination to be made compulsory in the village

13 In places well-known to be malarious or to be liable to periodical visits of cholera, the Patel or the School Master may be given a stock of quinine for free distribution and permanganate of potassium for disinfecting the well-waters Vaccinating the children and inoculating cattle are too technical to be entrusted to the villagers

(*E.*) The majority of existing villages require improvement in various directions, *e g* ,

(1) providing proper drainage,
(2) separation of cattle-sheds from the dwelling portions,
(3) a fairly safe water-supply,
(4) removal of manure to a selected place outside the village,
(5) closing of all pits,
(6) laying out straight roads and lanes, and
(7) extensions where there is much congestion

Each village must be surveyed by a special agency for noting all its needs, estimating the cost and carrying out the necessary works. The funds to come from—

(1) contributions from District and Taluk Boards.
(2) contributions from the villagers, and
(3) Government grants

When any houses are acquired in carrying out the improvements compensation should be given to the owners not in the form of money but of new sites and building materials

No. R. 11008-11019—L. R. 65-17-28, DATED 10TH MAY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. R. 8951-9000—L. R. 65-17-23, dated 28th February 1918, accepting with certain modifications the suggestions of the Special Committee of the members of the Representative Assembly appointed in the April Session of 1917 for considering and submitting recommendations to Government on the measures necessary to popularize the large landed estates scheme

Order No. R. 11008-11019—L. R. 65-17-28, dated 10th May 1918.

Government are pleased to direct that the following be added at the end of Rules 2 and 14 respectively of the rules for the creation of large landed estates.

1. *At the end of Rule 2.*—

"For selecting lands suitable for formation as large landed estates, District Committees should be formed consisting of:—(1) The Deputy Commissioner as President. (2) The Sub-Division Assistant Commissioner at Headquarters as Secretary."

"(3) The District Excise Officer, (4) The District Forest Officer, (5) The Senior Daroga or other representative of the Amrut Mahal Department to be nominated by the Amrut Mahal Superintendent, (6) five non-official members to be nominated by the Deputy Commissioner, as Members."

"These committees will meet at convenient centres and send up definite recommendations to Government."

At the end of Rule 14.—

"Timber and bamboos required *bona fide* for cattle sheds and farm houses for the estate labourers may be given at half the seigniorage rates prevailing in the locality."

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secretary to Government, Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Commandant.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 11073-83—L. R. 36-17-16, DATED 11TH MAY. 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. 9756-66—L. R. 408-14-22, dated 7th May 1915, prescribing a form for the submission of a half-yearly report of progress made in the working of the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme.

2. Paragraph 11 of Government Order No. R. 2440-87—L. R. 408-14-40, dated 29th August 1916, prescribing among other things the submission of a half-yearly progress report for each district by the Deputy Commissioner, to the Revenue Commissioner and a yearly report by the Revenue Commissioner to Government in the form referred to above.

Order No. R. 11073-83—L. R. 36-17-16, dated 11th May 1918.

Government are pleased to direct that the form appended to this order be adopted for the submission of the half-yearly, and yearly progress reports in lieu of that prescribed in the Government Order of 7th May 1915, read above.

As a consolidated progress report for the whole year will be submitted in the said form along with the annual report on the working of the rules as required by clause (5) of paragraph 11 of the Government Order of 29th August 1916, (Serial 2 of the preamble), the separate half-yearly report for the *second* half of the official year now being submitted in accordance with clause (3) of paragraph 11 of the aforesaid order may be discontinued.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore for Irrigation.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 11073-83—L. R. 36-17-16, DATED 11TH MAY 1918.

Statement showing the progress made in the restoration of minor tanks during the half-year / year ending.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Number of tanks completely restored during half-year / year			11	12	13	Actual outlay on work during the half year / year, i.e., amount for which cheques were issued					Contribution received from private during the half year / year		21
							8	9	10				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
District	Total number of unrestored tanks as per list referred to in Rule 1 of the Minor Tanks Restoration Rules	Number of tanks decided to be abandoned as unfit for restoration	Balance to be restored	Number of tanks restored from the commencement of the scheme, i.e., since December 1914, till the end of the previous year	Number of incomplete works at the end of the previous year	Number of new tanks selected for restoration during the year	Out of those shown in column 6	Out of those shown in column 7	Total	Incomplete works in progress at the end of the half-year / year	Tanks, if any, out of those shown in column 7 not at all taken up for execution during the half year / year	Allotment for the year	On incomplete works shown in column 6	On new works shown in column 7	Total	Percentage if represents to the total allotment column 16 / for the year, i.e., column 13	Percentage of establishment expenditure	Number of tanks in respect of which contribution was recovered	Amount	Remarks

NOTE.—Full explanation should be furnished in the Remarks column, in regard to the stage in which the works shown in column 12 are pending, as well as for any disproportion between the expenditure and the allotment (column 17).

Progress Report of Village Improvement Works.

No. R. 11527-38—L. R. 12-17-133, DATED 29TH MAY 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Letter No. C. Per 24-3, dated 19th March 1918, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report of progress of village improvement work in the several districts during the quarter ending 31st December 1917, together with a copy of his review thereon

Order No. R. 11527-38—L. R. 12-17-133, dated 29th May 1918.

Recorded.

2. The Revenue Commissioner's review is full and touches on all points requiring notice. It is hoped that the instructions given by him will be strictly carried out, and will result in the returns being prepared in future more accurately and submitted on the due dates.

3. *Progress in the working of the scheme.*—The consolidated statement appended to this review shows the progress made in the working of the scheme in the several districts. Government are glad to note the steady increase in the percentage of active committees performing the three essential duties under the scheme, the same being 57·3, 53 and 43 per cent (or average 50 per cent) during the quarter under review against 54, 52, and 42 per cent (or average 49 per cent) and 50, 48 and 37 per cent (or average 46 per cent) respectively in the previous two quarters.

Chitaldrug and Bangalore Districts continue to show the best results with 67 and 62% of the Committees doing useful work, while Kadur and Mysore still stand last with only 36 and 32% of their Committees doing any work.

Bangalore	62	per	cent.
Kolar	53·5	,,	,,
Tumkur	55 5	,,	,,
Mysore	32	,,	,,
Hassan	46	,,	,,
Shimoga	59	,,	,,
Kadur	36	,,	,,
Chitaldrug	67	,,	,,

4. *Special village improvement works.*—Inclusive of the amount spent in the previous quarter the total amount expended till the end of December 1917, is only Rs. 25,963, against the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 98,800 for the year 1917-18, which is very poor. Progress in this direction should be constantly watched with the aid of the programme prescribed in Government Order No. R. 3251-8—L. R. 12-16-22, dated 25th September 1917, which it is presumed has been drawn up in all the districts.

The total value of works executed without the aid of Government grant in the several districts during the quarter under review is reported to be Rs. 2,16,782 against Rs. 62,475 in the previous quarter, and the length of cart-tracks newly opened or improved is 776 miles against 487 in the previous quarter.

5. *Village common fund.*—The amount collected under this head in the several districts during the quarter was Rs. 33,920 in addition to 118 pallas of grain against Rs. 15,730 and 102 pallas of grain in the previous quarter. It should be reported how the grain collected was disposed of.

No. R. 11527-38—L. R. 12-17-133, dated 29th May 1918.

6 *Amildars who have done good work under the scheme.*—The following Amildars and Deputy Amildars are reported to have done good work under the scheme during the quarter under review

	Name of Amildar or Deputy Amildar	Name of Taluk or Sub Taluk
1	Mr C Suryanarayana Sastri	Bangalore
2	,, C V Krishnaswami Rao	Nelamangala
3	,, Mahomed Abdulla Sheriff	Bowringpet
4	,, M Ramaswamaiya	Malur
5	,, B Muddukrishnappa	Mulbagal
6	,, J Ball	Chikballapur
7	,, K Srinivasa Rao	Sidlaghatta
8	,, Hyder Alikhan	Gowribidnur
9	,, V S Vasudeva Rao	Bagepalli
10	,, S Seetharamiah	Tumkur
11	,, E Rama Rao	Madhugiri
12	,, Srikanta Rao	Sira
13	,, A Makalappa	Tiptur
14	,, H Venkataramaiya	Hassan
15	,, S Mohideen Sheriff	Hole Narsipur
16	,, G Venkata Rao	Arkalgud Sub Taluk
17	,, S Narayana Rao	Pattabhalli
18	,, K Mallaraj Urs	Honnali
19	,, S Srinivasiengar	Kadur
20	,, G R Padmanabha Rao	Tarikere
21	,, C S Krishnamurti (Deputy Amildar)	Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk
22	,, Muruthah	Molakalmuru
23	,, M N Srinivasa Iyengar	Chitaldrug

In future, it will be quite sufficient to recommend the names of not more than one or two Amildars in each district who have shown the best result for special mention.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev Dept

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Comptroller, Mysore Government
The Registrar, Co-operative Societies in Mysore
The Secretary, Mysore Economic Conference

Exd —C.R

Statement showing the progress made in the working of the Village Improvement Scheme in the several districts during the quarter ended 31st December 1917.

No.	District	Village Committees and population			Committees that devoted half a day per week for communal labour		Committees subscribing for one or more newspapers		Committees holding weekly meeting for recreation and instruction		Number of Village Committees that have carried out special works for village improvement	Cost of works carried out with the aid of Government grant				Levelling of cart-tracts newly opened or improved	Number of villages in which committees have yet to be formed	Amount of village Common Fund collected	Value of work done by villagers without Government grant-in-aid
		Number of Village Committees in existence	Total number of villages served by the Committees	Total population served by the Committees	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned		Contribution by villagers	Government grant-in-aid	Total	Amounts actually spent				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
															Rs.			Rs.	
1	Bangalore	1,238	1,934	5 68,077	861	3,99,823	761	3,74,402	673	3,45,653	256	20,644	18,905	39,549	12,858	68	300	12,493	39,598
2	Kolar ...	1,241	2,490	5,95,111	907	3,92,963	503	3,04,752	586	3,06 702	226*	9,288	8,596	17,884	2.501	90	*340	1,772	37,377
3	Tumkur ..	1,314	2,311	6,16,616	851	1.12,220	693	3,37,353	642	3,22,358	57	2,461	2,261	4,725	516	232	134	4.091 and 118 pallas of grain.	33,214
4	Mysore	1,760	2,679	11,34,650	563	3,10,591	730	5,20,046	438	3,32,219	128	2,909	2,537	5,446	537	83	105	6,956	58,900
5	Hassan ...	1,003	2,112	4,94,815	516	2,18,122	510	2,28,237	360	1.79,608	184	887	672	1,559	705	70	22	1,626	25,409
6	Shimoga ...	850	1,699	4,52,208	485	2,57,992	603	3,22,606	434	2,22,819	100	191	175	366	†724	108	40	251	9,339
7	Kadur ...	522	911	2,92,379	176	89,361	262	1,50,324	191	73,888	67	4,456	80	4,536	...	86	...	3,819	10,811
8	Chitaldrug ..	868	1,206	5,26,693	682	4,08,719	591	3,55,694	477	2,96,575	99	701	700	1,401	19	39	9	2,912	2,134
	Total ...	8,796	15,372	47,10,848	5,044	25,49,794	4,653	25,93,414	3,741	20,79,822	1,117	41,540	33,926	75,466	17,860	776	950	33,920 and 118 pallas of grain.	2,16,782

† 94 villages have been left out by oversight in the statement for the quarter ended 30th September 1917 Hence the increase.
* The expenditure was in respect of works sanctioned during 1916-17 in the Shikarpur Taluk.

No. R. 11576-84—Agri. 71-12-7, dated 30th May 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1043-17, dated 2nd—7th March 1918, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting with reference to Sections 11 (c) (5) and 15 (f) of the Mysore Famine Code a schedule showing the normal and warning rates of prices of staple food grains in the representative marts for each district (in seers of 80 tolas per rupee).

Order No. R. 11576-84—Agri. 71-12-7, dated 30th May 1918.

The normal and warning rates of staple food grains in the several districts, as shown in the appended statement are approved. The normal rate has been uniformly calculated on the average of the prices of the past ten years excluding famine years during the period, and the warning rate is fixed at 25 per cent higher than the normal rate.

2. There is no need to adopt any scarcity rate as the Mysore Famine Code does not contemplate such rate.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Govt.
In charge, Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts with the observation that the delay of two and a half years in replying to this reference is not satisfactory.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 11576-84—Agri. 17-12-7, dated 30th May 1918.

Table showing the Normal and Warning rates for the staple food grains for each district in the Mysore State (in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.)

No.	Name of representative mart	Rice, 2nd sort		Ragi		Jolam		Remarks
		Normal	Warning	Normal	Warning	Normal	Warning	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Bangalore District.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	
1	Bangalore	6·5	5·2	16	12·8	...	...	Rice and ragi are the only staple food grains.
2	Hoskote	6·0	4·8	16	12 8	..	...	
3	Kankenhalli	7·0	5·6	16	12 8	...	...	
4	Magadi	6·0	4·8	17	13·6	...	...	
	Kolar District.							
1	Kolar	7·5	6·0	16	12·8	...	...	
2	Bowringpet	7·8	6·24	15	12·0	...	...	
3	Chintamani	7·5	6·0	17	13·6	...	...	
	Tumkur District.							
1	Tumkur	7 75	6·2	16·5	13·2	...	...	
2	Maddagiri	9 0	7 2	20·0	16·0	20 0	16·0	
3	Gubbi	8 0	6·4	18·0	14·4	...	...	
4	Tiptur	7·1	5 3	15 6	12·4	...	...	
	Mysore District.							
1	Mysore	10·12	8 09	18·75	15·0	20 38	16·3	
2	Chamrajnagar	9·69	7·75	18·0	14·4	17 69	14·15	
3	Nagamangala	8·50	6 80	18·9	15·12	13·8	11·04	
	Hassan District.							Jola and generally used as a staple food grain.
1	Hassan	8·0	6·4	16·56	13·25	...	...	
2	Manjarabad	9·56	7·6	14·6	11·6	...	...	
3	Belur	9·25	7·4	17·9	14 25	...	...	
4	Arsikere	8 25	6·56	17 25	14 2	15	12	
5	Channarayapatna	8·56	6·75	16·75	13·4	12	9 6	
6	Hole-Narsipur	8·62	6·9	16·9	13·5	13	10·4	
7	Arkalgud	8·8	7·0	16·0	12·75	12	9·56	
8	Alur	9·2	7·3	16 25	13·0	...	...	
	Shimoga District.							
1	Shimoga	9 0	7·2	22 0	17·6	20	16	
2	Sagar	8·0	6·4	18 0	14·4	15	12·0	
	Kadur District.							
1	Chikmagalur	9·62	7·7	18·62	14·9	17 8	14·26	
2	Tarikere	8·0	6·4	19·0	15·0	17 0	13 62	
	Chitaldrug District.							
1	Chitaldrug	7·75	6·2	17·5	14·0	17·0	13·62	
2	Challakere	8·5	6·8	18 0	14·4	18·12	14·5	
4	Davangere	7·0	5·6	18·0	14·4	15 0	12·0	

No. R. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th May 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Notification No. R. 4473—Ft. 30-08-2, dated 1st February 1911, issued under Section 4 of the Forest Regulation in the matter of the proposed constitution of the Kavaledurga Forest Block in the Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1616, dated 1st April 1918, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Forest Settlement Officer's letter* No. 159, dated 30th August 1917, reporting on the conclusion of the Settlement of the Block.

3. Letter No. 4872, dated 20th December 1917, from the Conservator of Forests, agreeing o the issue of the final notification in the matter.

*(Printed as accompaniment with B and C registers.)

Order No. R. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th May 1918.

The settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer is approved. The notification under Section 17 of the Forest Regulation constituting the block a State Forest with effect from 1st June 1918, will be published in the Gazette.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, is requested to duly promulgate the boundaries of the block in the villages concerned.

		Area. A. g.	Assessment. Rs. a. p.
Ginikalla village ...	S. No. 68	1 1	0 4 0

3. The assessment of the marginally noted assessed waste land included in the block should be written off the accounts.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, with map and Registers.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th May 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 10906—Ft. 115-17-7, dated 7th May 1918.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that, from 1st June 1918, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	*Boundaries.*
Shimoga	Tirthahalli and Nagar.	A. g. 6,152 5 or 9·61 square miles.	Kavaledurga	*North.*—Starting from the south-west corner of survey No. 212 of Andagadodur, the line runs south-east along the northern boundary of survey No. 213 to its north-east corner; then north-east for about 42 chains through survey No. 212 to a point about 15 chains east from the south-east corner of survey No. 230; then south-east for about 37 chains along the west side of survey No. 43 of Ravi to its south-west corner; then along the west side of survey No. 39 to a point about 12 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 31; then slightly north-east for about 29 chains through survey Nos. 39 and 226, to a point about 10 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 31; then south-east along the southern boundary of survey No. 39 for about 29 chains to a point about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of survey No. 38; then south for about 5 chains to meet the junction of two small hallas; then east for 7 chains to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-west corner of survey No. 38; then north-east for about 13 chains to a point about 5 chains east from the south-east corner of the same survey number; then north-west for about 38 chains to meet the southern side of survey No. 43 at a point about 16 chains east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 35; then east for about 14 chains along the south side of survey No. 43 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of survey No. 110; then south-east for about 6 chains to a point about 5 chains south from the southernmost corner of survey No. 110; then north-east for about 6 chains to a point on the western boundary of survey No. 225, about 5 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of survey No. 110; then south-east along the west side of survey No. 225 to the common bandhs of Ravi and Tenkabile villages; then north-east for about 27 chains along the north side of survey No. 1 of Tenkabile to a point about 8 chains north-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 2. *East.*—Thence in a south-easterly direction for about 45 chains through survey No. 1 of Tenkabile to the north-west corner of survey No. 7 of the said village; then south-east along the west side of the said survey number to its southernmost corner; then in the same direction for about 62 chains through survey No. 8 to a point about 7 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 53; then south-west for about 9 chains to a point about 9 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of the said survey number; then south-east for about 45 chains through survey No. 73 to a point on the south side of survey No. 73 about 20 chains south-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 63; then south-west for about 14 chains to meet the junction of two hallas in survey No. 72; then south-east for about 36 chains to meet a halla on the north side of survey No. 71 at a point about 9 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 65; then north-east for about 4 chains along the north side of survey No. 71; and then south-east for about 17 chains through the said survey number to meet a halla at a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-east corner of survey No. 70; then north-east for about 10 chains to meet the junction of two hallas; then north-west for bout 5 chains to meet the cart-track leading from Nagar to Kavaledurga at a point about 8 chains north-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 70; then north-east for about 35 chains through survey Nos. 71 of Tenkabile and 35 of Tenginkoppa to a point about 5 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of survey No. 30 of latter village; then south-east for about 5 chains to a point about 5 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of the abovementioned survey number; then north-east for about 5 chains to a point 5 chains south-east from the abovenamed corner of survey No. 30; then south-east for about 30 chains through survey Nos. 35 and 34 to the south-west corner of survey No. 26; then again south-east for about 41 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the westernmost corner of survey No. 33; then south-west for about 6 chains

to a point about 5 chains south-west from the abovenamed corner; then south-east for about 4 chains to a point on the southern boundary of survey No. 34, about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 6 of Kimmane village; then south-east for about 6 chains to a point about 4 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 6; then south-east for about 34 chains to meet the southernmost corner of survey No. 3; then along its east side for about 18 chains to a point about 3 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of survey No. 2; then south-east for about 32 chains through survey No. 3 of Bobbali village, to a point on its southern boundary about 25 chains west from its south-east corner.

South.—Thence west for about 12 chains along the north side of survey No. 5 of Kavaledurga and continues in the same direction for about 33 chains through survey No. 40 meeting the west side of the same survey number at a point about 8 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 37; then north-west for about 26 chains through survey No. 33 to a point about 8 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 34; then south-west for about 12 chains to meet the west side of survey No. 33, at a point about 8 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 34; then south-west for about 40 chains through survey No. 27 to a point on the western boundary of the said number about 16 chains north-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 22; then south-west for about 23 chains through survey No. 65 of Kavri to a point on a small halla about 10 chains north-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 64; then south-east for about 26 chains through survey Nos. 65 to a point about 5½ chains north-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 57; then north-west for about 24 chains through survey Nos. 65 and 46 to a point about 5 chains east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 25; then north-east for about 5 chains to a point about 8 chains north-east from the abovenamed corner; then west for about 25 chains through survey Nos. 46 and 65 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 33, then north-west for about 19 chains to a point on the western boundary of survey No. 65 about 17 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 31; then north-west for about 44 chains through survey No. 30 to a point on its northern boundary about 15 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 10; then west for about 28 chains to the north-west corner of survey No. 30; then along the eastern and western boundaries of survey No. 21 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 23; then north-west and north along a halla through survey No. 24 to a point on its northern boundary about 11 chains north-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 23; then north-east for about 86 chains through survey No. 22 of Kolavadi to the trijunction bhands of Tenkabile, Kowri and Kolavadi villages; then west for about 56 chains through the said survey number to a point on its western boundary about 6 chains north-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 28; then south-west for about 36 chains to a point on the eastern boundary of survey No. 6 about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 8; then almost in the same direction for about 31 chains to meet the west side of survey No. 6 at the hotte bhands about 20 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 4; then along the common boundary between Ginikal and Kolavadi villages to a point on the north side of survey No. 7 of Ginikal about 5 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 6 of the same village; then north-east for about 10 chains through survey No. 16 of Kolavadi to meet a halla at a point about 5 chains south-east from the easternmost corner of survey No. 14; then almost north-west for about 15 chains through survey No. 16 to a point about 12 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 14; then still more north-west for about 16 chains through the same survey number to a point about 11 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 14; then south-west for about 10 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 14; then south-east through survey No. 16 for about 12 chains to a point on the northern boundary of survey No. 7 of Ginikal about 11 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 6 of the said village; then south-west for about 26 chains through survey No. 7 of Ginikal to a point on its western boundary about 21 chains north-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 60; then in the same direction for about 33 chains to the northernmost corner of survey No. 66; then south for about 39 chains through survey Nos. 66 and 35 to the northernmost corner of survey No. 52 of Kolavadi; then south-east for about 7 chains along the east side of survey No. 52 to a point about 28 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 31 of Ginikal; then south-west for about 25 chains through survey No. 52 of Kolavadi to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 53 of Kolavadi; then north-west for about 5 chains; then south-west for about 11 chains; and then south-east for about 5 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 53: then south-west for about 31 chains through survey No. 52 to a point on its western boundary about 5 chains north-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 67 of Soolagode village.

West.—Thence in a north-westerly direction for about 32 chains through survey No. 66 of Soolagode to a point in its northern boundary about 4 chains east from the north-west corner of the said survey number; then north-west for about 15 chains to a point on the

No. R. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th May 1918.

eastern boundary of survey No. 37 of Ginikal about 7 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of survey No. 55; then north-west for about 7 chains along the common boundary between survey Nos. 36 and 37; then for about 16 chains in the same direction through survey No. 55 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 54; then north-east for about 32 chains through survey No. 55 to its north-east corner; then north and north-west along a stream for about 20 chains to meet the junction of two hallas and then north-west for about 30 chains through survey No. 65 to the north-east corner of survey No. 60; then west along the northern boundary of survey No. 60 to the north-east corner of survey No. 61; then north-west along a halla for about 7 chains to a point about 2 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 71 of Khairgunda; then north-west for about 59 chains through survey No. 70 to a point about 8 chains south-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 69; then north-east for about 17 chains to a point on a halla about 14 chains north-east from the abovenamed corner; then again in the same direction for about 6 chains to a point about 2 chains east from the south-east corner of survey No. 179 of Andagadodur; then east along the southern boundary of survey No. 192 for about 14 chains; then north-east for about 21 chains to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 191; then north-west for about 5 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the abovenamed corner; then north-west for about 22 chains to the southernmost corner of survey No. 214; then in the same direction for about 30 chains through survey No. 214 to meet a halla at a point about 8 chains south-east from the easternmost corner of survey No. 172; then north-east for about 12 chains through survey No. 214 to the south-east corner of survey No. 213; then north for about 42 chains through the abovementioned survey number to meet the starting point.

Remarks.

The following rights are admitted within the block.

A. The following are treated as enclosures in the block.

Enclosure No. I.

The hamlets of Balamaney and Attimaney in Andagadodur village will be clubbed together and formed into an enclosure.

Boundaries.

North.—The boundary line starts from a point about 6 chains south-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 207 and passes south-east through the said survey number for about 30 chains to a point about 10 chains north from the north-east corner of survey No. 206; then east for about 37 chains through survey No. 207 meeting the settled demarcation line on the Ravi gadi.

East.—Thence it goes in a southerly direction along the settled demarcation line for about 23 chains and continues in the same direction for about 5 chains to a point about 10 chains north from the north-east corner of survey No. 194 and passes west for about 10 chains through survey No. 207 to a point about 9 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 196: then south-east for about 21 chains through survey Nos. 207 and 194 to a point on the eastern boundary of the latter survey number about 14 chains south-west from the north-eastern corner of survey No. 194.

South.—Then it runs south-west for about 15 chains to a point about 12 chains south-east from the south-western corner of survey No. 196; and then north-west for about 19 chains through survey No. 194 to a point about 8 chains south-west from the south-western corner of survey No. 196.

West.—Then it passes north-east for about 23 chains through survey Nos. 194 and 207 to a point about 8 chains south from the south-west corner of survey number 199; then west for about 34 chains through survey No. 207 to a point about 8 chains north-west from the easternmost corner of survey No. 214, then north-west for about 11 chains through survey No. 207 to a point about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of survey No. 211; then north-east for about 32 chains to the starting point.

Enclosure No. 1. A.

Survey No. 211 and a house close by of Andagadodur village will be clubbed together and treated as an enclosure.

North.—The boundary line commences from the bandhs in the bend of the south side of survey No. 212 and passes north-east for about 20 chains along the north side of survey No. 207 and meets the settled demarcation line at the bandhs situated in the bend to the south-east of survey No. 211;

East.—Then it follows the settled demarcation line for about 18 chains to a point thereon about 10 chains south-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 32 of Ravi.

South.—Then it runs south-west for about 14 chains and meets the northern boundary of the enclosure number 1 at a point about 11 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 211 of Andagadodur.

West.—Then it goes north-west for about 20 chains and meets the starting point.

Enclosure No. II.

The hamlets of Yedanala and Doddinagadde in Ravi village and Gadikere in Kolavadi village are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure.

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point on the western side of survey No. 13 about 19 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of survey No. 226, the line runs east for about 28 chains meeting the western side of the said survey No. at a point about 8 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 26; then in the same direction for about 39 chains to a halla about 6 chains north-west from the north-east corner of survey No. 20; then south-east for about 30 chains meeting the junction of two small hallas at a point about 21 chains south from the northernmost corner of survey No. 13.

East.—Then it runs for about 43 chains through survey Nos. 13 and 228 to a point on the southern boundary of survey No. 228 about 13 chains south-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 15 of Kolavadi; then south-west for about 20 chains through survey No. 16 of the said village to a point about 9 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 15.

South.—Then it runs along the demarcation line for about 16 chains to a point about 7 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 15; then north for about 15 chains to a point on the northern boundary of survey No. 16 about 5 chains south-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 15 of the same village; then south-west for about 40 chains along the southern boundary of survey No. 13 of Ravi to its southernmost corner.

West.—Then it continues in a north-easterly direction for about 32 chains to a point on the ridge about 12 chains south-east from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 22 of Ravi; then due west for about 61 chains meeting the west side of survey No. 13 at a point about 13 chains north from its south-western corner; then north and north-east along the west side of the said survey number to the starting point.

Enclosure No. III.

The hamlet of Jogimaney will be treated as an enclosure with the following boundary:—

Starting near the junction of 2 hallas on the north side of survey No. 13, the line runs south-east along the said side for about 25 chains to its north-eastern corner; then along its east side for about 16 chains to the bend therein, then south-west for about 12 chains to meet the north side of survey No. 228 at a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 227, then in the same direction for about 12 chains to a point about 7 chains south from the south-west corner of the same survey number; then north-west for about 13 chains to a point in the northern boundary of survey No. 228 about 7 chains west from the south-west corner of survey No. 6; then north-east for about 26 chains to the starting point.

Enclosure No. IV.

The hamlet of Gudekoppa in Kolavadi village will be treated as an enclosure with the following boundary:—

Starting from the north-east corner of survey No. 16 of Kolavadi, the line runs north-east for about 30 chains along the northern boundary of survey No. 13 to its northernmost corner; then south-east for about 38 chains along the eastern boundary of the same survey number to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-eastern corner of survey No. 21; then south-west for about 26 chains through survey No. 13 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 18; then in the same direction for about 19 chains to a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 17; then north-west for about 12 chains to a point about 8 chains south-east from the westernmost corner of survey No. 17; then north-west for about 7 chains to a point about 5 chains west from the abovenamed corner; then north-east for about 11 chains to a point about 8 chains west from the south-west corner of survey No. 19; then north-west for about 11 chains to the starting point.

Enclosure No. V.

The hamlet of Magalu situated in a valley in Kavri village and survey No. 12 of Kolavadi will be clubbed together and formed into an enclosure with the following boundary:—

Starting from a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 12, the line runs south-east for about 10 chains to a point on the eastern boundary of

No. R. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th May 1918.

survey No. 22 of Kolawadi about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No 12, then north-east for about 25 chains through survey No 25 of Kavri to a point about 10 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 26; then south-east for about 14 chains to a point about 5 chains north-east from the easternmost corner of survey No 26; then in the same direction for about 15 chains through survey Nos 25 and 29 to a point about 10 chains east from the north-east corner of survey No 28; then south-west for about 19 chains, meeting a small halla at a point about 9 chains south east from the southernmost corner of survey No. 28; then south-west along the said halla for about 23 chains through survey No. 29 to a point about 10 chains south-east from the northernmost corner of survey No 21, then north-west for about 22 chains to a point on the western boundary of survey number 29 about 5 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of survey No 12 of Kolavadi; then north-west for 3 chains through survey No 22 of Kolavadi to a point about 7 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of survey No. 12, then north-east for about 15 chains and meets the starting point

Enclosure No VI

The old historic fortress of Kavaledurga with the Kasi Easwara, Lakshminarayana, Shikhareswara, and Anjayana temples will be treated as an enclosure with the following boundary —

Starting from the north-east corner of survey No 30 of Kavri, the boundary line runs north-east for about 10 chains to meet the Kavaledurga fort wall and runs all round the fort to a point about 11 chains east from the north-east corner of survey No 30 of Kavri and then passes in a westerly direction for about 11 chains and meets the starting point

Enclosure No VII

Cultivated survey No 28 of Kavaledurga will be treated as an enclosure with a margin of 5 chains all round.

Enclosure No VIII.

Survey Nos 30, 31, and 32 of Kavaledurga will be clubbed together and formed into an enclosure with the following boundary —

Starting from a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of survey No 30, the line runs north-east for about 18 chains to a point on the eastern boundary of survey No 33, about 7 chains north-west from the north-east corner of survey No. 31, then south-east for about 8 chains to the southernmost corner of survey No 34 of Tenginakoppa; then south-west for about 20 chains to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No 32, then south-west for 11 chains meeting the demarcation line at a point about 8 chains north-east from the easternmost corner of survey No 35, then north-west for about 25 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of survey No 30, then north-west for about 5 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No 30, then north for about 6 chains to the starting point

The following rights of way are allowed through the block —

1 *Foot-path*, leading from survey No. 172 of Andagadodur to the hamlet of Balamaney — It enters the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 10 chains north-east from the south-east corner of survey No 174 and runs north-east for about 25 chains through survey Nos 214 and 207 and enters the enclosure No. 1 at a point about 16 chains north-east from the south-east corner of survey No 213.

2. *Foot-path*, leading from Balamaney to Chinthahalli —It enters the forest in the western boundary of the Enclosure No. 1 at a point about 7 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 211 of Andagadodur and passes north-west through survey Nos. 207 and 213 for about 28 chains and quits the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 2 chains south east from the south-west corner of survey No 212

3 *Foot-path*, leading from Jogimaney to Doddimagadde and on to Hagalmaney and Doddamaney in Ravi village —It enters the forest from the Enclosure No. III at a point about 8 chains north-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 227 and goes south-west for about 20 chains through survey No. 228 and reaches the Enclosure No II at a point about 18 chains south-east from the north-west corner of the abovenamed survey number. It again enters the forest from the Enclosure No II at a point about 6 chains north from the north-east corner of survey No 20 and runs north for about 21 chains through survey No. 226 and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 7 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No 38

4. *Foot path*, leading from Ginikal to Kolavadi.—It enters the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 4 chains north-west from the southernmost corner of survey No. 55 and passes south-east for about 55 chains through survey Nos. 36 of Ginikal

and 52 of Kolavadi and quits the forest at a point about 10 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 53 of Kolavadi.

5 *Foot-path*, leading from Kolavadi to Kalkodagi. It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 13 chains north-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 8 of Kolavadi, runs north-west and north for about 39 chains through survey No. 13 and reaches the Enclosure No. IV at a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 17. It again re-enters the forest at a point about 14 chains south-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 21 of Kolavadi and goes in a north-easterly direction for about 40 chains through survey Nos. 74 and 8 of Tenkabile and quits the forest at a point about 10 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of survey No. 7 of the abovementioned village.

6. *Foot-path*, from Kavri to Magalu and on to Kolavadi. It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 2 chains north-west from the north-west corner of survey No. 13 of Kavri and runs north-west for about 25 chains through survey No. 29 of the same village and reaches the Enclosure No. V at a point about 3 chains south from the south-west corner of survey No. 27 of the same village and again it re-enters the forest at a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 12 of Kolawadi and runs north-west for about 9 chains through survey No. 22 and quits the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 14 chains north-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 12.

7. *Foot-path*, leading from Magalu hamlet to Tenkabile.—It enters the forest in the eastern boundary of the Enclosure No. V at a point about 12 chains north-west from the north-east corner of survey No. 28 of Kavri; runs for about 38 chains north-east through survey Nos. 25 of Kavri and 72 of Tenkabile and quits the forest at a point about 9 chains west from the south-east corner of survey No. 72.

8. *Cart-track*, leading from Nagar to Kavaledurga.—It enters the forest in the eastern boundary of the block at a point about 9 chains north-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 70 of Tenkabile, runs south-east in a zig-zag way for about 103 chains through survey Nos. 71 of Tenkabile and 33 of Kavaledurga, and leaves the forest at a point about 8 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of survey No. 34 of the latter village.

9. *Foot-path*, leading from Tenginkoppa to Kavaledurga.—It enters the forest in the eastern boundary of the block at a point about 16 chains north-west from the south-west corner of survey No. 26, and passes south-east through survey Nos. 35 and 34 of Tenginkoppa for about 61 chains and reaches the Enclosure No. VIII.

10. *Foot-path*, from survey No. 24 of Kavaledurga to the Enclosure No. VII. It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 12 chains north-west from the north-east corner of survey No. 24 of Kavaledurga, runs north-west for about 18 chains through survey No. 27 and enters the Enclosure at a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 28.

11. *Foot-path*, leading to the Fort of Kavaledurga (Enclosure No. 6). It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 8 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of survey No. 25 of Kavaledurga, passes west in a curve for about 10 chains and reaches the Enclosure.

N. B.—The cart-tracks and foot-paths noted above are 12 feet and 6 feet in width respectively and open for use throughout the year by men, cattle and carts in the case of cart-tracks and by men and cattle only in the case of foot-paths.

C. The following concessions are allowed within the block.

(1) Right to take water to survey Nos. 24 and 50 of Tenkabile for irrigation from the halla in survey No. 8 and to cut a channel therefrom according to mamool and to keep it free from weeds.

(2) Right to use the water of the halla in survey No. 73 for irrigating survey No. 54.

(3) Right to use the water of the halla in survey No. 72 for the bagayet survey No. 65

(4) Right to use the water of the halla in survey No. 71 for the lands survey Nos. 70 and 69.

(5) Right to remove at the rate of 20 cart loads or 200 bundles of Soppu from unreserved and unclassified trees in survey No. 71 for manuring each acre of bagayet lands survey Nos. 66, 65 and 70 per annum.

(6) Right to remove firewood for boiling arecanut of survey Nos. 66, 65 and 70 at the rate of 12 cart-loads per acre of bagayet land per annum from the unreserved and unclassified trees in survey No. 71.

No. 10902-5—Ft. 115-17-6, dated 7th May 1918.

(7) The villagers of Kavri are allowed to remove ratan and vate at 20 and 30 head-loads respectively per house per year from survey No. 30 for agricultural and domestic purposes.

NOTE.—Soppu and fuel to be removed under a free permit from the Forest Department.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

Letter No. 159, dated the 30th August 1917, from B. Basavaradhya, Esq., B.A., B.L., Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, Bangalore, to K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore, through the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

I have the honor to report on the conclusion of the settlement of Kavaledurga block in Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks, Shimoga District

2. The initial Notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation proposing to constitute the area into a State Forest, appeared on pages 52 to 54 Par,t I of the English issue of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 9th February 1911 and the proclamation under Section 5 of the said Regulation was issued by my predecessor Mr. C. Venkata Rao, and the same appeared on pages 242 to 246 of the Kannada issue of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part II, dated 13th April 1911. The proclamatory Notifications were got served on the villagers concerned through the Amildars of Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks.

3. The Settlement work was completed by Mr. C. Venkata Rao himself on the 8th February 1915, but the records were in appeal till the 16th February 1915. After the revival of this Office as per Government Order No. R. 2541-51—Ft. 9 16-3, dated 2nd September 1916, this record was sent by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District with other records to this Office. As the resurvey maps having come into use subsequent to the settlement, Amildars of Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks were asked to furnish the statistics of the villages concerned in the block as per re-survey accounts as they were required to compile the C Statement. After the receipt of the same, the compilation of the required statistics took time and hence the slight delay.

4. The following claims were preferred to Mr. C. Venkata Rao, during the enquiry as is seen from the records.

(i) 13 claims to right of way.
(ii) 5 claims to right of water
(iii) 10 claims to Kan rights.
(iv) 32 claims to miscellaneous rights.

The claims in (i), (ii) and (iii) have been admitted. Out of the 32 claims in (iv) 23 were admitted and 9 rejected.

5. The fortress of Kavaledurga and some temples have been treated as an enclosure but the access to it has been omitted by oversight in the decision, I consider the right of way to be absolutely necessary but I have no power to grant it now. This may be kindly granted when final orders are being passed.

6. The following records are herewith submitted.

(i) "B" Register
(ii) "C" ,,
(iii) Boundary Notification.
(iv) Sketch Map.
(v) Topo tracing.

7. The date from which the reservation is to take effect may kindly be inserted in the draft boundary Notification.

... rights to forest produce of claimants in the proposed Kavaledurga State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rangappa Naik, patel of Kavaledrug.	19th Dec. 12	(1) Praying that the following may be excluded from the reserve. (*a*) The Maharnavami grounds. (*b*) Kavaledrug fortress. (*c*) The temples of the Kasi Eswara, Lashminarayana, Shikareswara, Anjayana, Narasimhaswami, Anjaneya. (*d*) Certain dwelling houses of the Parishs. (2) Sufficient extent of lands for supplying fuel, soppu, Daragoo and pasturage may be excluded. (3) The right of way to the fort, and the cart-tracks leading to Nagar and Tirthahalli and the foot-paths leading to the survey Nos. 14—32, 15—31, 16—30 and 17-28 may be admitted.	.....	Instead of treating the temples each separately as enclosures and giving rights of way to each, they may be treated together with the fort as an enclosure five chains of land all round the survey Nos. 14—32, 15—31, 16—30 and 17—28 may be excluded. Rights of way prayed for may be given. No grazing right should be allowed as large extent of lands are left out.	(1) (*a*) The claim to the Maharnavami grounds is admitted and the same is excluded from the block. (*b*) The old historic fortress of Kavaldurga with the Kasi Eswara, Lakshminarayana, Shikareswara, and Anjayana temples are together treated as an enclosure as it is resorted to by the raiyats of the surrounding villages as a relic of the Nagar Kingdom and as the Government have appointed a caretaker to keep the fortress and its premises clean. It is not possible to exclude them from the reserve. (*c* & *d*) Narasimhaswami and Anjaneya temples with some dwelling houses and 2 occupied survey numbers are excluded from the reserve. (2) The prayer is rejected as there still remains a very large extent of lands for the village. (3) Right of way to the cart-track leading to Nagar is admitted. The cart-track leading to Tirthahalli has been excluded from the reserve. The way to the enclosure of survey Nos. 14—32, 15—31, and 16—30 will be by means of the cart-track leading to Nagar and to the survey No. 17—28 by means of the foot-path leading to the fortress from survey No. 23—24. B. BASAVARADHYA, Forest Settlement Officer 19th Dec. 1912.	There were only two appeals against the decision of the Forest Settlement Officer, one by Venkanna of Kolavadi and the other by Thimmanna of Kavri. Both of them have been rejected. *Vide* Forest appeal cases Nos. 5 and 6 of 1913-14 on the file of the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner.	
	Do ...	21st Dec. 12	(4) (*a*) The Edga grounds of the Musalmans and (*b*) a matt known as Jarmatt which have been included in the reserve may be excluded. (5) The right to utilize the water from the canal passing through survey No. 29—40 for irrigating survey No. 28—1 may be admitted			4.(*a*) Survey Nos. 14—32, 15—31 and 16—30 being close to each other and to the Edga grounds they are all clubbed together and formed into an enclosure, and survey No. 17—28 also as another enclosure.		

				(b) The Sivachar Matt known as Jara Matt is also excluded by shifting the line (5) The claim is admitted and the canal excluded from the block
2	Ranganna, khatedar of survey No 3—2 in the Babbali village and Rangappa, Patel of Babbali.	19th Dec 1912	Stating that the preliminary demarcation line while abutting on survey No 3—2 runs through survey No 4—3 a portion of which is in his holding If the line is shifted so as to exclude about 12 acres pointed out by him, he has no objection for the remaining portion being included in the reserve	Only 12 acres may be excluded as requested by the khatedar	Twelve acres of land has been excluded as requested by Ranganna and the demarcation line changed and taken in a straight line
3	Nagappa, patel of Kunimane.	Do	Stating that if 20 acres more are left out of that land so as not to disturb his kan rights he has no objection for the inclusion of the rest of survey No 3—3 in the reserve	May be done	The demarcation line is as prayed for, shifted so as to leave enough of land in survey No 3—3 where the kandar can exercise his kan rights
4	Mangappa, patel of Tenginkoppa	Do	(1) Stating that there are two private kans in survey Nos 45—35 and 46—34 belonging to Narasimbaiya *ban* Sonia and Rama Rao, 26 and 21 acres in extent respectively	As large extent of lands out of survey Nos 15—35 and 16—34 are excluded the hiduvali kans may be recognized in the areas left out and the whole area proposed constituted into the State Forest	(1) No case has been made out to exclude any portion of the area of lands proposed to be included in the reserve The area remaining is more than ample for meeting the requirements of the villagers
			(2) The line may be shifted wherever it touches the agricultural lands Sufficient extent of land for supplying them soppu, fuel, etc , may be excluded		(2) A margin of 5 chains is allowed on the three sides to survey Nos 42—3 and 55—33 as they are in cultivation
			(3) Right of way to the foot path leading to Kavaledrug may be admitted		
5	Ramanna, patel of Tenkabyle	Do	(1) Stating that the demarcation line may be shifted further away from the cultivated lands		(3) Admitted
			(2) Sufficient extent of Soppinabetta and pasture lands should be excluded for the village cattle.		The line has been shifted away from the nine cultivated lands
			(3) Right of way to the cart-track leading from Kavaledrug to Nagar.		Admitted
			(4 and 5) and foot-paths leading to Kowri and to Kolawadi may be allowed		Admitted
			(6) The Kan area of 143—25 in survey No 2—1 which is in his holding may also be excluded	Out of survey No 2—1 114 acres are excluded which may be treated as private Kan Out of the proposed area about 30 acres may be excluded to make up the total area of 143 acres which is in the hiduvali of the patel and the rest treated as forest	(6) Forty six acres from the survey No 2—1 has only been taken for the forest and the rest excluded and this leaves undisturbed the private kan of patel Ramanna
			(7) The Kan in survey No 8—7 is in his brother's holding and the same may also be excluded from the reserve	(7) The whole of survey No. 8—7 should be included in the reserve and the hiduvali Kan may be treated as an enclosure	(7) The Kan is excluded from the reserve by shifting the line to give cultivation margin to survey No 7—6 and a dwelling house

B —Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Kavaleduiga State Forest—*contd*

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision if any of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Venkataramaniah, resident of Niluvasi hamlet of Tenkabail	19th Dec 1912	Stating that —					
			(1) The demarcation line which abuts on survey No 51—53 may be shifted further away			The line is shifted away from the cultivated survey No 51—53		
			(2) The right to take water from the halla in survey No 9—8 for irrigating survey Nos 47—84 and 48—50 as also to cut a channel and clear the same of weeds may be recognised			The right is admitted and recognised.		
			(3) Right to use the water of the halla in survey No 45—73 for survey No 52—54 as also to—			Admitted.		
			(4) the using of the water of the halla in survey No 44—72 to the Bagayet land survey No 42—65.			Admitted		
			(5) and to using water of the halla in survey No 42—71 for the survey Nos 62—70 and 63—69 may be recognised			Admitted		
			(6) Right to use the soppu of survey No 43—71 for bagayet lands, survey Nos 41—66, 42—65 and 62—70 may be admitted as also for			Right to remove at the rate of 20 cart loads or 200 bundles of soppu from unreserved and unclassified trees in survey No 43—71 for manuring each acre of bagayet land in survey Nos 41—66, 42—65 and 62—70 per annum is allowed		
			(7) the removal of soppu in survey No 44—72			(7) Venkataramiah's claim for bringing soppu and fuel from the Sirkar Kan in survey No 44—72 is rejected as his kan is excluded from the reserve		
			(8) Right to bring fuel from survey Nos 43—71 and 44—72 for preparing arecanut may be admitted Sufficient land for grazing purposes may be admitted			(8) Right to remove fire wood for boiling arecanut of survey Nos 41—66, 42—65 and 62—70 at twelve cart-loads per acre of bagayet land per annum from the unreserved and unclassified trees in survey No 43—71 is admitted *N B* —Soppu and fuel to be removed under a free permit from the Forest Department		

Seshadeggada, patel of Kavri	19th Jun 1913	Stating that the line may be shifted further away wherever it abuts on cultivated lands		The line may be shifted to a claim wherever it touches the cultivated lands	The demarcation line is shifted further away from the cultivated survey numbers
		(2) Sufficient extent of lands for grazing and other purposes may be excluded out of the Reserve for the Majre village of Magalu which is situated within the Forest boundary		A margin of 8 chains may be left out around the Magala hamlet	2) The hamlet of Magalu situated in a valley and Survey No 2—18 of Kolavadi will be clubbed together and formed into an enclosure It will be demarcated out of the reservation
		(3) The right for removing rattan and vate for agricultural purposes from Survey No 91—30 may be recognized			The villagers are allowed to remove rattan and vate at twenty and thirty head loads respectively per house per year from Survey No, 91 30 for agricultural and domestic purposes
		(4) Rights of way to the foot-path to Jenkabail and to Kolavadi and shown in the village map and also the cart-track leading to Vedmavva Survey No 97—21 may be admitted			(4) These rights of way are admitted
Venkamma resident of Kolavadi	16th Jun 1913	Stating that the preliminary demarcation line which has come all round his lands may be shifted away Survey Nos 13 and 22—92 which are the lands for grazing their cattle may be left out for their use The line may be shifted further away where it includes cultivation lands			The line is shifted away from the cultivation lands
		He has a kan of 98 acres in Survey No 22—22 and is willing to have the same adjoining the Honnagundi Holi	Shanbhoga Narasappa says that there is a kan of 98 acres in Survey No 22—22 belonging to Venkamma	the private kan may be treated as an enclosure and right of kan produce may be given	The kan has been admitted and the same excluded from the reserve
Vasudevaiah resident of Soolagod and Kanchi of survey No 22—22 of Kolavadi	Do	Stating that he has a kan of 98 acres in survey No 22—22 and is willing to have the same close to survey Nos 6—3 and 25—26 and is not willing to accept compensation			Do
Venkappa Naiku, resident of Magala hamlet of Kavri	Do	Stating that his hamlet is in the midst of the reserve and his cattle graze in survey Nos 93—29 and 96—25 and he is using the daragu from the khurab survey No 93—29 and praying that lands around his residence to the distance of a mile all round may be excluded from the reserve for his use or treated as an enclosure			This hamlet situated in a valley and survey No 23—28 of Kolavadi will be clubbed together and formed into an enclosure
Padigamma of Shettikoppa hamlet of Kavri	Do	Praying for the exclusion of survey No 97—21 entirely which is used for the cattle of his hamlet 2 The line may be shifted further away wherever it touches cultivated Survey numbers			The prayer is granted Do

B —Register of claims to lands rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Kavaledurga State Forest, etc —*concld*

No	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Thimmappa of Mehna Basai, hamlet of Kavri	16th Jan 191	Prays that the demarcation line which touches his house and lands may be shifted away to a distance of one mile to the east of his residence may be excluded for his use			The line is shifted further away from the cultivated lands and the dwelling houses		
13	Hoovanna, patel of Kolawadi	Do	Prays — (1) For the exclusion of Gudekoppa, hamlet of Kolawadi and Magalu hamlet of Kavri (2) Rights of way mentioned below may be granted to the foot paths leading to (a) Kavri (b) Kallalo bagi (c) Kavri (d) Halagunda and shown in the village map (e) and the cart track via Kavri and Soolagode (3) for the exclusion of survey No 12—11 of Sulagode for the villagers as large extent of lands have been included in the Mandole reserve		I have no objection to treat Gudekoppa and Gadikere hamlets to be treated as enclosures Provided only 2 chains of land is excluded all round the edge of cultivation, the rights of way may be given As large extent of land is excluded from the Mandole block no portion may be excluded	These are treated as enclosures Admitted Not granted		
14	Hoovanna Patel of Gimkallu	16th Jan 1913	Stating that sufficient margin may be left around the hamlet of Mattiga for grazing and other purposes (2) Right of way to the foot path leading to Kolawadi may be admitted (3) Right to remove wild cattan from the lands included in the reserve may be admitted (4) The line may be shifted further away from the cultivated lands		The line may be so shifted as to go along the south side of survey No 47—65 and taken north along the halla to the junction with another halla and on to the north east corner of survey Nos 52—60 The line may be shifted to the west and east of the cultivated lands of the Nesh village Right to remove wild cattan only may be given	The hamlet is excluded with sufficient extent of kharab lands (2) Right of way to the foot-path leading to Kolawadi is admitted (3) The claim is rejected as sufficient extent of land has been excluded for the purpose (4) Granted		
15	Vasudeviah, Kandar of Survey No 69—55 of Gimkallu	1911 Jan 13	Prays for the recognition of his kanu right or the payment of Rupees 200 as compensation		If the Kandar agrees to receive Rs 82 as compensation the kanu may be acquired otherwise the same may be treated as reserve	Thirty two acres of land equal to his kanu area have been excluded from the reserve		

The numbers in italics are survey numbers

16	Subbanna Patel of Andagadodin	23rd Jan 1913	Stating that the preliminary demarcation line may be shifted further away from the cultivated lands (2) Survey Nos 192—211 may be excluded from the reserve for the pasturage of the village cattle (3) Adequate extent of lands for supplying fuel and grazing ground the hamlets of Hosahalli Doddahalli and Attimarey may be excluded (4) Right of way to the foot-path leading from Balamane to Doddahalli is admitted	The line is noted 2 Not granted (3) The hamlets of Doddahalli and Attimarey clubbed together and formed into an enclosure and the survey No 189—211 and a house site by are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure By the above arrangement sufficient extent of land for the villagers of the hamlets mentioned in (3) for supplying fuel will be excluded (4) Admitted A foot-path leading from Balamane to Doddahalli is admitted
	Forest Settlement Officer			
17	Thammanah holder of lands in Balamane hamlet of Andagadodin	Do	Stating that he is obtaining Soppu fuel etc from the hills to the north and south of survey Nos 183- 203 to 187 198 which are his Bayalat lands and so the same portions may be excluded from the reserve as he requires them for his cattle and for obtaining soppu etc	This Balamane village has been treated as an enclosure with sufficient margin all round
18	Esrappa patel of Ravi	23rd Jan 13	Stating that the Ravihalli and Diggadi halli become unfordable to two or three months during the rainy season and it is not possible for the ryots of Kotekoppa and Doddamanu to take their cattle for grazing to the kharab lands to the north east and west of the said hills (2) Nor is it possible for them to obtain soppu and fuel from the said localities They want the retention of the lands that have been proposed for the reserve for grazing and other communal purposes (3) The ryots of Negalavadi Mavinahalla Manithota Hagalamaney and Doddamaney depend for their communal requirements upon survey Nos 27—30 and 25 226 and those (4) Of the hamlets of Vedimala Doddinagadde and Jagamaney resort to the remaining survey numbers for meeting their requirements and praying for the exclusion of the entire area proposed for the reserve (5) The private kan ni holdings in survey No 203—43 belonging to Venkatramanaswami may be excluded from the reserve (6) Right of way to the foot-path leading from Doddinagadde to Hagamaney and on to Humbidey then to Manithota, then to mavinahalla and thence to Doddamaney may be admitted (7) Right to the removal of vate, rattan balagay for preparing vankes may be conceded.	Owing to the alteration in the forest boundary in the Andagadodin village the preliminary demarcation line in this village will necessarily be shifted and it had to be considerably altered as shown in the sketch owing to the existence of Ravihalli and Diggodi halla which will become unfordable for 2 or 3 months during the rainy season and thereby prevent the villagers from resorting to the kharab lands situated to the north east and west of the said hills (2 & 3) The area thus left free is more than ample to meet all the requirements (4) The hamlets of Vedimalli and Doddinagadde will be clubbed together and formed into an enclosure with sufficient margin all round The hamlets of Jagamaney will also be treated as an enclosure Owing to the alteration of the forest boundary as described above, survey No 203 -43 will become excluded altogether from the reserve This right of way is recognized and admitted As exclusive lands have been excluded from the reserve the ryots had vate rattan, etc, there Hence the prayer to concede them the right to remove the said articles from the reserve is rejected

B BASAVARADHYA,

Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.

C —Statement of lands taken up for the Kavaledurga proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village	Assessed occupied	Assessed waste	Kharab	Gomal	Details of area taken								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal						Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 8)
								Assessed waste			Kharab		Gomal		Total	Kharab less assignments for gomal		Gomal plus assignments from kharab		Total			
								S No	Area A	g	Assessment Rs. a p	S No	Area A	g	S No	Area A	g	A	g	S No	A	g	S No	A	g	A.	g		
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9			10		11			12	13			14			15		16	17
		Andagadodur	A 3,565	g 32	A 521	g 4	A 32	g 7	A. 492	g 1	A 2,557	g 15																		
									23	5																				
									Village site, etc													102	60	11	62	391	37	452	8		
																						159	1	34	64	233	38	237	32		
																						162	0	92	94	53	37	54	29		
																						169	82	10	101	425	0	507	10		
																						180	27	0	165	57	32	84	37		
																						189	20	16	178	102	10	122	26		
												213	43	0	192	90	0	133	0	213	68	31	192	40	13	109	4		
												214	15	0	194	64	31	109	31	214	37	15	194	56	0	93	15		
															207	115	0	115	0	215	23	7	207	231	3	254	10		
															212	92	0	92	0				212	111	1	111	3		
																							216	11	23	11	28	582	Cattle	
																							229	150	25	350	25	15	Sheep & goats	
															193	150	3	150	3											
Total													88	0		511	34	599	34		344	1		2,045	21	2 389	22	597		
			4,432	18	574	29	7	4	1,494	93	2,161	4										3	141	16	2	35	11	176	27		
									192	8																				
									Village site, etc																					
Nagar		Kharagundu																				1	24	15	5	153	17	177	32		
	Nagar																					26	152	26	8	38	98	191	24		
																						52	132	29	15	117	2	249	31		
																						65	211	25	20	60	31	275	19		
																						101	189	23	23	11	35	201	18		
																						106	185	31	27	40	13	226	1		
																						126	226	8	31	2	27	228	35		
																						128	98	24	38	27	13	125	37		
																						145	128	36	53	43	6	172	2		
																									57	34	25	34	25		
																									66	147	25	147	25		
															70	312	0	312	0											
																							70	110	39	110	39			
																							72	264	7	264	7			
																							110	3	6	3	6			
																							116	0	32	0	32			
																							118	0	15	0	15			
																							133	26	18	26	18			
																							147	89	10	89	10			
																							153	236	7	236	7			
																							155	122	37	122	37			
																							156	17	32	17	32	779	Cattle	
																							157	83	0	83	0	53	Sheep & goats	
																							159	183	35	183	35			
Total																912	0	912	0		1,494	93		1,952	4	1346	37	832		

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Kavaledurga proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village	Assessed occupied	Assessed waste	Kharab	Gomal	Details of area taken: Assessed waste			Kharab		Gomal		Total		Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal: Kharab less assignments for gomal		Gomal plus assignments from kharab		Total		Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9)
								S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Assessment Rs.	a. p.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					10			11			12		13		14			15		16	17
Nagar	Nagar	Gimbal	2,548	39	212	15	36 25	625 13 village site, etc.	7 17	1,662	17	68	1 1	0 4	0	35	32	0	7	14	9	61	0	65	109	11	7	169	1	275	18		
																58	27	0	36	169	22	191	22	57	12	13	36	2	20	11	33		
																66	38	0	65	229		257	0	66	25	23	65	73	17	99	0		
																			67	230	0	230	0	10	106	15	67	38	21	145	14		
																								20		29	47	166	6	166	37		
																								37	125	10	50	80	20	205	30	293	Cattle Sheep & goats
																								12	123	5	59	196	16	359	21	15	
																											60	11	38	11	38		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	0	1	0				95	0		652	22	748	21		330	7		978	33	1,309	0	308	
			3,895	1	397	19	5 37	2,295 32 village site, etc.	15 31	1,101	22													26	112	2	40	326	17	139	9		
																								31	271	11	20	117	38	389	32		
																								37	1	31	17	211	38	213	32		
																								47	16	11	62	6	20	22	33	...	
																			66	12	0	12	0	49	136	21	66	53	10	189	31		
																								52	16	35	48	46	5	93	0		
																								56	165	1	70	21	31	186	32		
																								59	97	1				97	1		
																								73	155	27				155	27		
																								74	196	12				196	12	516	Cattle Sheep & goats
																								75	182	19				182	19	65	
Total	...	...																		12	0	12	0		2,235	15		1,092	22	3,387	37	611	
			3,885	29	535	32	36 15	1 27 village site, etc.	9 31	3,281	2								13	321		321	0	11		9	13	220	3	220	12		
																								82	1	20	39	239	14	240	34		
																											13	328	9	328	9		
																											51	158	10	158	10		
																											76	231	7	231	7		
																											77	315	11	315	11		
																											82	31	21	31	21		
																											139	20	3	20	3		
																											156	53	15	53	15		
																											178	3	6	3	6		
																											157	18	6	18	6		
																											214	257	28	257	28		
																											220	26	11	26	11		
																											225	196	15	196	15		
																			226	517	0	517	0					226	95	38	95	38	736	Cattle Sheep & goats
																			228	162	0	162	0					228	52	30	52	30	10	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													1,003	0	1,003	0		1	29		2,281	2	2,282	31	776	

Includes 131-16 taken for Manibele block.

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Kavaledurga proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village	Assessed occupied	Assessed waste	Kharab	Gomal	Details of area taken: Assessed waste			Kharab			Gomal			Total			Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal: Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9).
								S. No.	Area A.	g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	S. No.	Area A.	g.	S. No.	Area A.	g.	A.	g.		S. No.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g.		
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8	9			10			11			12			13			14			15			16	17
			A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.		g.	A.	g.																						
Nagar	Nagar	Kolavadi	2,498	8	226	16	4	34	48	27	2,205	36	...	.....	...	...	...	...	6	65	0	65	0	31	21	1	6	101	34	122	35	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15 Village site, etc.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	13	409	0	409	0	47	27	26	13	153	26	181	12	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	16	219	0	219	0	...	...	...	16	59	24	59	24	...	..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	22	150	0	150	0	...	...	...	22	244	35	244	35	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	52	85	0	85	0	...	...	...	52	197	18	197	18	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	327	21	327	21	288	Cattle.
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	192	35	192	35	28	Sheep & goats.
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	928	0	928	0	...	48	27	...	1,277	36	1,326	23	316	...
Nagar	Nagar	Kuvari	4,278	35	420	0	6	15	95	13	3,738	6	..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	91	25	2	170	26	262	11	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1 Village site, etc.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	0	26	5	175	13	175	39	...	...
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	0	17	18	0	19	0	36	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	24	40	0	40	0	84	0	15	24	23	0	23	15	...	..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	25	68	0	68	0	89	2	10	25	33	36	36	6	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29	357	0	357	0	...	...	...	29	48	20	48	20	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	30	87	0	87	0	...	...	...	30	113	12	113	12	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	34	1	23	1	23	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1	19	1	19	..	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	6	25	6	25	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	46	25	0	25	0	...	...	...	46	163	4	164	4	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	77	1	77	1	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	49	9	49	9	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	65	262	0	262	0	...	...	...	65	172	8	172	8	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	413	33	413	33	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	271	34	271	31	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	475	18	475	18	...	..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	127	9	127	9	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	202	9	202	9	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	50	8	50	8	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	148	24	148	24	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	19	25	19	25	473	Cattle
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	152	31	152	31	44	Sheep. & goats.
Total		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	..	839	0	839	0	...	95	13	...	2,899	6	2,994	19	517	...
Nagar	Nagar	Tenkabilu	2,462	30	294	16 Occupied 240 38 Private kan	21	7	829	8	1,068	32	..	.. ...	...	...	...	...	1	46	0	46	0	7	10	12	1	40	1	50	13	...	...
			..	...	...	...	...	...	8	9 Other kharab	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	..	8	110	0	110	0	59	33	19	8	192	21	226	3	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	84	29	34	210	32	295	21	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	71	300	0	...	...	...	300	0	71	42	32	49	142	27	185	19	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	72	120	0	74	326	28	446	28	72	42	15	...	...	...	42	15	371	Cattle,
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	73	98	0	...	...	...	98	0	73	97	21	...	...	...	97	21	27	Sheep & goats.
Total		...	...	...	535	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	518	0	...	492	28	1,000	28	...	311	8	...	586	48	897	12	398	...

C.—*Statement of lands taken up for the Kavaledurga proposed State Forest—contd*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village	Assessed occupied	Assessed waste	Kharab	Gomal	Details of area taken							Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal						Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 6)
								Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Total	Kharab less assignments for gomal		Gomal plus assignments from kharab		Total			
								Area	Assessment	S. No.	Area	S. No.	Area		S. No.	Area	S. No.	Area				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10		11		12	13		14		15		16	17
			A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.		A. g.		A. g.	A. g.		A. g.		A. g.		A. g.		
Tithahalli	Tirthahalli	Tungikoppa	1,470 10	141 31	1 32	561 32	357 7	.. ..		35	88 0	.	. .	88 0	35	31 21	8	89 31	111 13	.	...	
				Occupied																		
			.. ..	398 15	. .	9 13		. .		.	. .	.	.	.	..	.	...	... .	.	. .	.	..
				Private kan		Other karab																
			.. .	... ...	... .	. .		. .	...	31	170 0	...	..	170 0	31	101 31	13	36 37	178 28	..	...	
			.. .	. ...	... .	. .		. .		.	. .	...	..	. ..	63	150 30	51	109 11	259 41	271	Cattle	
			... ..	. ...	. .	. .		. .		.	. .	.	.	. ..	...	.	65	121 5	121 5	11	Sheep & goats.	
Total	...		..	510 6	..	..		.		.	258 0			258 0	..	303 32		357 7	660 39	312	..	
Tithahalli	Tirthahalli	Bobli	623 11	98 21	.. .	202 11	241 18	.		3	28 0	.	.	28 0	3	5 21	1	78 39	84 23	.	...	
			.. ..	110 27	.. .	0 16	..	..		.	. .	.	.	.	..	.	. .	. .	. .	.	.	
				Private kan		Village site, etc.																
			. .	.. ..	..	..									21	99 11	17	15 25	111 39	..	..	
			... ..	.. ..	... ..	.. .		. ...		.	.	.	.	.	27	49 18	26	30 39	100 12	135	Cattle,	
			.. ..	.. ..		.. ..	.. ..	..		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	55 35	55 35	2	Sheep & goats	
Total	..		.	.. .	..	.. ...		.		.	28 0			28 0	.	171 11	.	214 18	385 29	137	...	
Tithahalli	Tirthahalli	Kinmane	356 35	125 5	..	78 24	82 25	. .. .		..	. .	2	10 0	10 0	15	13 16	3	9 12	52 28	.	..	
			... ..	61 21		5 37	.	.. . .		..	... .	.	. ...	.	.	. .	.	. . .	. ..	.	...	
				Private kan		Village site, etc.																
			... ...	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. .	.. ..		...	...	...	..	...	26	27 6	16	33 13	60 19	193	Cattle,	
			.. ..	. .	.. ..	.. ...	... ..	... ..		...	.	..	. ..	... ...	32	5 2	..	.	8 2	11	Sheep & goats	
Total	...		.. ...	189 29	... ...	. ..	. .	... ...		.	.. ..	..	..	10 0	10 0	.	78 21		42 25	121 9	207	
Tithahalli	Tirthahalli	Kavaledurga	1,260 1	102 27	5 38	183 28	999 30	.. ...		.	.	27	151 0	151 0	5	132 24	6	209 39	327 23	.	..	
			... ...	.. .	.. ..	67 29	.	.. ..									...		. ...	..	...	
						Tank, etc.																
			.. ..	... ..	... .	. .	. .	. .		.	.	33	214 0	214 0	21	51 1	27	101 14	151 18		...	
			... ..	... ..	.. .	..	..	..		.	.	10	18 0	18 0			33	102 29	102 29	19	Cattle,	
			.. ..	... .	.. .	.. ..	. ...	. .		.							40	100 37	100 37	20	Sheep & goats.	
Total	..		. ...	... ...	...	...	...	.. ....		..	.. ..		383 0	383 0	.	173 25		316 39	490 27	39		

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Kavaledurga proposed State Forest.—*concld.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken												Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal						Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9)
			Assessed waste				Kharab		Gomal		Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal		Gomal plus assignments from kharab		Total					
1	2	3	4				5		6		7		8		9		10				11	12
		ABSTRACT.	Area S. No.	A.	g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	S. No.	Area A.	g.	S. No.	Area A	g.	A	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A	g.		
		Andagadodur	...	..	.	...	..	58	0		511	31	599	31	..	344	1	...	2,045	21	2,389	22	797	....
		Khairgunda	...	..	...	.....	.				312	0	312	0		1,494	33		1,852	4	3,346	37	832	....
		Gimkal	68	1	1	0 1 0	..	95	0		652	22	748	23	.	530	7		978	33	1,509	0	308	....
		Soolgode	..	...	...	...	.				12	0	12	0		2,295	15	.	1,092	22	3,387	37	611	....
		Ravi	..	..	..	.	.				1003	0	1,003	0	.	1	29	.	2,281	2	2,282	31	776	....
		Kolavadi	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	.	926	0	926	0		18	37		1 277	36	1,326	24	316	....
		Kavori	.	.	...		.			.	839	0	839	0		95	13		2 899	6	2,994	19	317	....
		Tenkabalu	..		...	.		314	0		182	28	1,000	28		311	7		586	1	897	12	398	....
		Tenginkoppa	...	...	...		.	258	0		.	.	258	0	.	303	32		357	7	660	39	112	....
		Bobbli	..	.	...	...		29	0		.	.	28	0	.	171	13		211	18	385	29	137	....
		Kirumani	..	.	..	...	.	..	.		10	0	10	0		75	24		12	25	121	9	207	....
		Kavaledurga	...	...	..	.		.	.		383	0	383	0	.	173	28		516	39	696	27	93	....
		Total	..	1	1	0 1 0	..	987	0	.	5,161	1	6,152 or 9·61 sq. miles	1		5,861	28		15,141	17	20,002	5	5,050	..

B. BASAVARADHYA.
Forest Settlement Officer.

Granting Special Loans to Coffee Planters in the Mysore State.

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 773, dated 17th March 1917, from the Chairman of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, regarding the embargo on coffee shipments.

2. Correspondence ending with No. 3838, dated 5th December 1917, from the First Assistant Resident, intimating that the Shipping Controller was unable to give even secondary preference to coffee.

3. The several representations from the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, individual Coffee Planters, and Associations of Planters in Mysore.

4. Correspondence on the subject ending with Memo No. 823, dated 7th March 1918, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident intimating the views of the Government of India regarding assistance to coffee industry in Madras and Coorg.

Order No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

After carefully considering all the aspects of the case, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are of opinion that a system of loan on the analogy of the Taccavi system is the most suitable and practicable form of help to be offered.

2. The following scheme of granting advances to coffee planters in Mysore is accordingly sanctioned :—

(i) The loans will be granted under the Taccavi Loan Rules framed under Section 194 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code and printed in Chapter XII of the Mysore Revenue Manual, subject to the modifications introduced by this order.

(ii) Loans under this order will be disbursed only in cases in which Government help is considered absolutely necessary, and the amount of loan will be limited to such sum as is found essential after taking account of all other resources to enable the applicant to maintain his estate without serious deterioration.

(iii) The loans will be calculated at a rate not exceeding Rs. 30 per acre on the acreage under coffee crop fully worked in 1917-18 and expected to be harvested in 1918-19.

The actual rate will depend on the nature of the estate, the prospects of crop on the estate in 1918-19 and the aggregate area in respect of which applications for assistance may be received.

The maximum limit prescribed in the Taccavi Loan Rules for individual loans will not apply.]

(iv) The loans will be repayable in one instalment discharging both principal and interest after the sale of crop for 1918-19. In cases of absolute necessity, the period may be extended to April 1920 with the special sanction of Government in each case.

(v) The rate of interest to be charged will be 6½ per cent per annum.

(vi) The land itself, the crop thereon and such further collateral security as may be considered necessary to ensure timely recovery of the loan, will be taken as security in each case. Printed forms of application (Annexure A) and security bonds (Annexures B_1 and B_2), will be supplied to facilitate the completion of transactions. In the case of estates previously mortgaged, the consent of the mortgagee will be required to the Government loan being treated as the first charge on the estate. The mortgagee's consent should be obtained in the prescribed form (Annexure C) and attached to the application for loan. In cases in which the applicant is unable to furnish land as security, the application should be submitted for the order of Government, whatever the amount of the loan applied for may be.

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

(vii) The loans will be advanced in monthly instalments as shown below from June 1918 to March 1919:—

8¾ per cent in June 1918.	12½ per cent in November 1918.
8¾ per cent in July 1918.	12½ per cent in December 1918.
8¾ per cent in August 1918.	8¾ per cent in January 1919.
12½ per cent in September 1918.	8¾ per cent in February 1919.
12½ per cent in October 1918.	8¾ per cent in March 1919.

Small variations in the amount of instalments may be sanctioned by the Special Officer in cases coming under his power of sanction.

(viii) To ensure expeditious disposal of the loan applications under this order a Special Officer will be appointed for the purpose of receiving them and for working the scheme. A Committee including representative Coffee Planters of the districts of Kadur and Hassan will be associated with the Special Officer. The Special Officer will be empowered to sanction loans up to Rs. 5,000 after consulting the Committee. Applications for higher amounts should be forwarded to Government for sanction through the Deputy Commissioner concerned with the recommendation of the Special Officer and the Committee. The Special Officer will submit to Government a weekly progress report of all applications in the form attached (Annexure D).

(ix) According to the desire of the borrower, instalments of the loan will be disbursed through any treasury of the Mysore Government named by him or the Bank of Mysore. Repayments may also be made at any Government treasury within the State or through the Bank of Mysore.

(x) Every person who takes a loan under this order will be expected to spend the full amount for growing the coffee crop of 1918-19 on the estate in respect of which the loan is taken. He shall maintain a regular account of the amounts drawn and produce such accounts for inspection when required to do so by any one authorized by Government in that behalf.

3. The Deputy Commissioners of Kadur and Hassan will give publicity to this scheme within their respective districts and render all necessary help to the Special Officer.

4. The Special Officer will call for applications from those requiring help, in the form annexed hereto. Applications not in the prescribed form or those received after 30th June 1918, will not be considered. Before 10th July 1918, the Special Officer will submit to Government a list of all applications for loans in the form attached to this order (Annexure E).

5. After considering the aggregate amount of applications and the funds available, Government will decide the actual scale at which it will be possible to make advances to various classes of estates. The instalments payable from September 1918 onwards will be regulated accordingly so that the total loan sanctioned in any case may not be exceeded. The instalments for June, July and August may be paid at rates not exceeding Rs. 2 per acre per month at the discretion of the Special Officer after proper documents are executed. The loan order will be in the form given in Annexure F. It will be issued to the party in the first instance with the instalments for June, July and August only filled in. After the application is finally dealt with, the Special Officer will communicate the fact to the party who will be asked to produce the loan order before the Special Officer. The further instalments will then be entered by the Special Officer in the proper cages and the loan order issued in a complete form. In addition to the acknowledgment for each instalment in the proper age of the loan order, the party will give separate receipts for each instalment to serve as treasury vouchers.

6. It must be clearly understood that the grant of loans under the scheme now sanctioned does not commit the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to the continuance of such loans in the next and following years.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller.
The Revenue Commissioner.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chairman, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.
The Manager, Mysore Bank.

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

ANNEXURE A.

Form of Application for Special Coffee Loan under Government Order No. dated

---

1. Name, father's name and residence of applicant.
2. Amount of loan required.
3. Object for which the loan is required.
4. Nature and extent of right of applicant in the estate for which the loan is required.
5. If it is desired that the instalments prescribed by Government are to be varied, the amount of the instalments desired.
6. Place where the instalments of the loan are required, whether in any Government Treasury or in the Mysore Bank.
7. Proposed place of repayment of the loan.
8. Proposed time of repayment.
9. Security.

I. The estate in respect of which the loan is required offered as primary security.

(*a*) Survey number.
(*b*) Total area of the estate.
(*c*) Area fully worked for coffee in 1917-18.
(*d*) Area proposed to be worked for coffee in 1918-19.
(*e*) Assessment.
(*f*) Name of the registered holder.
(*g*) Particulars of mortgages existing.
(*h*) Whether the consent of the previous mortgagee has been obtained for treating the Government advance as the first charge.
(*i*) Whether any arrears of revenue are due on the land.

II. Crop for 1918-19, offered as collateral security.

(*a*) Estimate of crop for 1918-19.
(*b*) Estimated value.
(*c*) Condition in which the crop is proposed to be disposed of.
(*d*) Proposed method of disposal.
(*e*) Approximate date of disposal.
(*f*) Amount of crop for 1917-18 and value realized or expected to be realized.

III. Any other lands or other immovable property offered as collateral security.

(*a*) Survey number.
(*b*) Area.
(*c*) Assessment.
(*d*) Name of the registered holder.
(*e*) Particulars of mortgages existing.
(*f*) Whether any arrears of revenue are due on the land.
(*g*) Other particulars.

IV. Personal.

(*a*) Name of surety.
(*b*) Father's name.
(*c*) Occupation.
(*d*) Residence.
(*e*) Amount for which he stands surety.

10. Whether the applicant has taken any loan from Government or a State aided Agricultural Bank, and, if so, for what purpose and on what security.
11. Remarks.

Date

Signature.

Address.

ENCLOSURE.

No. FI 6450-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

ANNEXURE B_1.

Security Bond to be executed by a Borrower or Borrowers of Coffee Loans — under G O No

This instrument made the day of 191 Between of (hereinafter called 'the mortgagor') of the one part and the Dewan of Mysore (hereinafter called "the mortgagee") of the other part

Whereas the mortgagor has/have received from the Special Officer acting for and on behalf of the mortgagee an order under Government Order No , dated the day of ....191 in virtue of which the mortgagor is/are entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs as a loan from the mortgagee for the purpose of (here describe the work to be carried out or other object of the loan) and whereas security for the due application of the amount of the said loan and for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of said order is demanded by or on behalf of the mortgagee and in order to furnish such security the mortgagor has agreed to sign these presents

Now these presents witness that in consideration of the said loan and in pursuance of the said agreement the mortgagor doth hereby transfer to the mortgagee, his successors and assigns, the immovable property described in the Schedule A hereunder written and the appurtenances thereto as well as the coffee crop growing in or upon the said scheduled immovable property to hold the same by way of security subject to redemption as hereinafter mentioned

And it is hereby agreed that if the mortgagor his/their legal representatives and assigns shall duly comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall apply the same and every part thereof in the manner provided in the said order and shall duly repay the amount of the said loan together with any interest which may have become payable thereon or on any part thereof and all costs, if any, incurred by the mortgagee, his successors or assigns in making the said loan or otherwise in connection therewith the mortgagee, his successors or assigns shall thereupon retransfer the said immovable property and the crops if any then standing thereon to the mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns or as he or they shall direct

The mortgagor does further mortgage by way of additional security for the repayment of the said loan the immovable property described in Schedule B hereunder written subject to redemption on the same terms and conditions on which the immovable property described in Schedule A hereunder written is liable to be redeemed

[The above clause to be inserted in the event of other immovable property of the borrower being offered as collateral security]

Provided always and it is hereby agreed that in case the mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns shall fail to comply with the terms on which the said loan has been granted either by applying the amount thereof or any part thereof otherwise than as in the said order provided or shall not duly repay the amount of the said loan or any part thereof or any interest thereon or on any part thereof or any such costs as aforesaid then and in any such case it shall be lawful for the mortgagee his successors and assigns or the Deputy Commissioner for the time being of to sell the said immovable property as described in Schedule A or any part thereof with or without the crops standing, if any, thereon (or other immovable property offered as collateral security as in Schedule B) or both and out of the proceeds of such sale to make good to the mortgagee, his successors or assigns the amount which in consequence of any such default shall be payable by the mortgagor, his legal representatives or assigns.

In witness whereof the mortgagor his/have hereunto set his/their hand the day and year first above written

The Schedule A above referred to

Registration District	Registration Sub-District	Village	No and extent of land: Survey No	Total area	Extent under coffee crop in 1917-18	Assessment	Tanks, buildings, wells, etc
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

The schedule B above referred to.*

Registration District	Registration Sub-District	Village	If the property is house				If cultivable land				
			Boundaries of the property	Description and value of buildings and how long likely to last	Extent of building site and of vacant ground or compound	Trees, wells, etc.	Survey No	Wet or dry	Extent	Assessment	Tanks, wells, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Signed by the abovenamed (*Signature of the Borrower.*)

Witness—

1. son of village of
2. son of village of

ANNEXURE B$_2$.

Security Bond to be executed by a Surety to the Borrower of Coffee Loans under G. O. No..... ....dated..... ....

Know all men by these presents that I..... ....of..... ....caste ..... .son of.....and residing at..... ....am bound to he Dewan of Mysore in the sum of Rs..... . .....(amount of loan) to be paid to the aid Dewan of Mysore or to his certain attorney, successors or assigns, for which payment bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives by these presents and as further security do hereby mortgage but without possession the immovable roperty described in the schedule hereunder written.

Whereas (name the principal borrower).....has on the..... ay of... .....19.....received from the Special Officer.....an order under . O. No.....dated.....in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of rupees.....(the amount of loan) as a loan from the Government of lysore for.....(here state the object of the loan) and whereas by a deed of mortgage give the date) executed by the said (name of principal borrower) the payment of the said um with interest is further secured on the immovable property described in the schedule hereto annexed. Now the condition of the above-written bond is such that if the above-ounden (name of principal borrower) his heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives shall comply with all the terms on which the said loan has been granted and shall ot apply the same or any part thereof to any purpose other than $\frac{\text{that}}{\text{those}}$ for which the said an has been granted and shall repay the said loan with any interest payable thereon on or be-ore the respective dates prescribed for repayment or shall in case of default in so doing make ood to the Government of Mysore the amount not exceeding the said sum of Rs.... . .....for hich the said (name of principal borrower) shall by any reason of such default become liable, hen the above-written bond shall become void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force nd the principal amount and that the interest thereon due to Government may further be ealised by the sale of the mortgaged property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

(*To be given when immovable property is offered as security by the surety.*)

The Schedule above referred to.

Registration District	Registration Sub-District	Village	If the property is house property				If cultivable land				
			Boundaries of the property	Description and value of buildings and how long likely to last	Extent of building site and of vacant ground or compound	Trees, wells, etc.	Survey No.	Wet or dry	Extent	Assessment	Trees, wells, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Signature of surety

Signed by the abovenamed in the presence of

Witness—

1. son of , village of
2. son of , village of

* To be given in cases in which other immovable property is offered as collateral security.

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

ANNEXURE C

Special Coffee Loans, 1918-19

Vide *Government Order No . . . dated.. . . ..*

Form of consent of mortgagee to release of first charge.

This Indenture is made the.... . ... day of . .. . .between .... hereinafter called the releaser of the one part and . . . . hereinafter called the mortgagor of the other part

Whereas by a Deed of mortgage dated the . .. . day of . . . . .executed by the mortgagor in favour of the releaser, the mortgagor mortgaged the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written to secure the payment to the releaser of the sum of Rs ..... with interest for the same as therein expressed and whereas the mortgagor is desirous of taking the loan of Rs. . .. ...from Government for working the said Scheduled Estate on certain terms and conditions one of which being that the said Government loan notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the above recited deed of mortgage should be treated as the first charge on the said property and whereas the releaser has agreed with the mortgagor to treat the said Government Loan of Rs ... ..and the interest due thereon as the first charge.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in persuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the premises, the releaser doth hereby release the said Scheduled property from the first charge which the releaser has upon it in virtue of the hereinbefore recited Deed of Mortgage and doth further agree to postpone the same till after the said Government Loan and the interest due thereon are fully discharged

---

ANNEXURE D

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Coffee Taccavi Loans, 1918-19.

Under Government Order No. .. ..dated... .. ..

Progress Report of the Special Officer showing the loan applications received and the stage in which each case stands.

Serial No. of application as per Application Register	Name of applicant	Name and locality of estate	Amount of loan asked for	Date or proposed date of inspection of estate	Date of Committee meeting	No. and date of decision of Special Officer or of letter to Government submitting the case for orders	No. and date of Government Order	Amount of loan	No. and date of loan order	Bank or Treasury, where loan is payable	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

MEMORANDUM.

Loans orders issued up to ... ... Rs.

Do during the week ending . . Rs.

Progressive Total . . Rs.

Date

Station **Signature of Special Officer.**

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

ANNEXURE C.

Special Coffee Loans, 1918-19.

Vide *Government Order No. .... dated..... ....*

Form of consent of mortgagee to release of first charge.

This Indenture is made the..... ... ... day of..... ....between..... .... hereinafter called the releaser of the one part and..... ....hereinafter called the mortgagor of the other part.

Whereas by a Deed of mortgage dated the..... .....day of..... ....executed by the mortgagor in favour of the releaser, the mortgagor mortgaged the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written to secure the payment to the releaser of the sum of Rs.....with interest for the same as therein expressed and whereas the mortgagor is desirous of taking the loan of Rs..... ...from Government for working the said Scheduled Estate on certain terms and conditions one of which being that the said Government loan notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the above recited deed of mortgage should be treated as the first charge on the said property and whereas the releaser has agreed with the mortgagor to treat the said Government Loan of Rs.....and the interest due thereon as the first charge.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in persuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the premises, the releaser doth hereby release the said Scheduled property from the first charge which the releaser has upon it in virtue of the hereinbefore recited Deed of Mortgage and doth further agree to postpone the same till after the said Government Loan and the interest due thereon are fully discharged.

ANNEXURE D.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Coffee Taccavi Loans, 1918-19.

Under Government Order No. .....dated.....

Progress Report of the Special Officer showing the loan applications received and the stage in which each case stands.

Serial No. of application as per Application Register	Name of applicant	Name and locality of estate	Amount of loan asked for	Date or proposed date of inspection of estate	Date of Committee meeting	No. and date of decision of Special Officer or of letter to Government submitting the case for orders	No. and date of Government Order	Amount of loan	No. and date of loan order	Bank or Treasury, where loan is payable	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

MEMORANDUM.

Loans orders issued up to ... ... Rs.

Do during the week ending .. Rs.

Progressive Total ... Rs.

Date

Station **Signature of Special Officer.**

No. Fl. 6456-68, dated 2nd May 1918.

ANNEXURE E.

List of Applications for Coffee Taccavi Loans, 1918-19.

Under Government Order No.....dated.....

Serial No.	Name, father's name and residence of applicant	Village, Taluk and District of estate concerned	Number of acres fully worked in 1917-18 and that proposed to be worked in 1918-19	Nature of security offered	Amount of loan asked for	Preliminary recommendation of Special Officer as to the amount of loan that may be sanctioned	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

ANNEXURE F.

Order granting a loan under Government Order No.....dated.....

1. The sum of Rs.....entered in the schedule attached hereto is granted to.....son of .....residing at.....(with the consent of.....) as a loan under Government Order No.....dated.....for the purpose of.....subject to the following conditions.

2. The conditions referred to are as follow:—

(*a*) That the amount of this loan shall be paid to the aforesaid (name of the borrower) in monthly instalments specified in the schedule attached hereto on the execution of the necessary security bonds, the first on the production of this order at (here enter place at which this order is to be presented for payment) and the subsequent instalments as under.....

8⅓ per cent in each of the months of June, July and August 1918, 12½ per cent in each of the subsequent months including December 1918,

8⅓ per cent for the next three months January to March 1919.

(*b*) That the loan shall be utilized for the purpose intended, but that if any portion of the loan has been misapplied to any other purpose than that above specified or that the whole amount of the loan has not been fully applied to the purpose for which it was granted, the whole loan or such portion of it as the Special Officer may determine with interest at 6¼ per cent and costs, if any, shall be deemed to at once become due.

(*c*) That the loan with interest thereon at 6¼ per cent shall be repaid in one instalment on sale of crop in respect of which the loan is issued.

(*d*) That if default in repayment of whole or any part of the loan after the sale of the crop or the greater part thereof occurs and recovery cannot otherwise be made, the whole of the land or lands specified under condition (*e*) or such portion of it or them or of the crop hypothecated or both as the Deputy Commissioner of.....District, may deem necessary shall be sold for the recovery of the amount with interest thereon and expenses of sale, if any.

(*e*) That for the repayment of the loan with interest and cost, if any, due on the same, the immovable property specified below and the crop for raising which the loan was issued, is (in addition to other immovable property if any offered as collateral security hypothecated as security to Government.

Registration District	Registration Sub-District	Village	No. and extent of land				
			Survey No.	Total area	Extent under coffee crop in 1917-18	Assessment	Buildings, tanks, wells, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Signature of the Officer granting the loan.

I have understood and agreed to the aforesaid terms and conditions.

Signature of the borrower.

[*N. B.*—To be in triplicate, to Treasury, to Deputy Commissioner and to Party. The copies to the Treasury and to the Deputy Commissioner should be prominently marked "Duplicate" and "Triplicate" respectively.]

No. FL. 6456-68, DATED 2ND MAY 1918.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INSTALMENTS IN WHICH THE LOAN AMOUNT IS TO BE PAID.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF LOAN.....

Serial number of instalment	Due date of payment on or after	Amount Rs.	Date of actual payment	Voucher No.	Initials of Treasury Officer	Signature of party	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTE OF REPAYMENT.

Amount of principal	Amount of interest	Total	Date of repayment	Signature of Treasury Officer	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

No. Fl. 6518-62, dated 4th May 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. Fl. 6456-68, dated the 2nd May 1918, sanctioning a scheme of granting special advances to coffee planters in Mysore, on the analogy of the Taccavi System.

Order No. Fl. 6518-62, dated 4th May 1918.

Government have decided that pending the appointment of a Special Officer as contemplated in the order read above, the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur will receive and deal with all applications from planters within their respective jurisdictions and perform all the duties of the Special Officer as laid down in the order read above.

Each of the Deputy Commissioners is requested to send the names of three gentlemen, two of whom should be coffee planters of standing who may form the consultative committee for his district.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secy. to Govt.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur Districts.
The Chairman, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.
The Heads of Departments.

Lxd.—C. R.

CONTD. IN NEXT Roll

CONTD. IN NEXT ROLL

CONTD. IN NEXT ROLL

END

END

END

END

END